McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXVI. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1889. NUMBER 14.

McKean County Miner

L. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mail via B., N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrives at 11:15 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., and leaves at 8 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.
Mail via B. B. & K. R. R. arrives at 10 a. m. and [illegible] p. m., and leaves at 8:40 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.
Clermont & Coleville Mail leaves at 12:15 p. m. and arrives at 3:30 p. m.
Annin Mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p. m., and departs at 1:30 p. m. of same days.
Mails close 30 minutes before leaving time.
Money Orders will not be issued or Letters Registered between 12 m. and 3:30 p. m.
Office open every Sunday for delivery of mail from 12 m. to 1 p. m.

CLARK WILSON, P. M.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

JOHN W. APPLE, Notary Public. J. W. BOUTON.

Apple & Bouton.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office on first floor of Henry Hamlin's bank building, Main St., Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

H. A. SCOTT, W. W. BROWN, G. A. STURGEON.
Scott, Brown & Sturgeon.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Offices: Pompelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rooms 5 and 6, Berry & Melvin Block, Bradford, Pa.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. JOHN FORREST.
Hamlin & Forrest.
LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the late firm of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly [illegible] & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

[illegible] H. Rose.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. Office over H. Hamlin's Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Sheridan Gorton.
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] Keenan.
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

P. Ford.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Miner Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

[illegible]. M. H. BYLES.
[illegible] & Byles.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Room Producers' Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine sts. Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES. Office: Room 8, Cor. Main & Webster Sts. Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. R. Mayo.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Gleason block, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] Cotter.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Physicians.

[illegible] Wells, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office at the Drug Store of B. C. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] McCoy.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. B. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] Freeman.
SURGEON, Obstetrician and Consulting physician and surgeon. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

Dr. [illegible] Chadwick.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Prompt attention given to calls day or night. Office: One door east of W. T. Gallup's drug store.

C. M. COLEGROVE,
County and Practical Surveyor!
Smethport, Penn'a.

HOTELS.

WRIGHT HOUSE
Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a, B. F. Wright, Proprietor.
This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel. A well stocked and well kept bar connected with the house. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,
Main Street, Smethport, Pa. F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.
This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Chautauqua House
Main street, Smethport, Pa., H. B. Vincent, Proprietor.
This house has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good beds and attentive clerks. The table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season. The bar is also supplied with the choicest of liquors. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Smethport, Pa., Feb. 5, 1889.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,
KANE, - - PA
This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style. First-class accommodations for the traveling public.
JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

P. D. HOPKINS
Successor to C. L. Douglass,
Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,
SMETHPORT, PA.
—Dealer in—
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for cash.

COLEMAN HOUSE,
ELDRED, PA.,
Opposite the B., N. Y. & P. Railroad Depot.
On the European Plan.
Newly refitted and refurnished. First-class Restaurant in connection with the House. Terms reasonable.
Dec. 17, 1888.

HOTEL CHADWICK,
E. T. CHADWICK, - Proprietor,
Larrabee, Pa.
At the junction of the main line of the B., N. Y. & P. R. R. with the Clermont Branch.
This house is entirely new, from cellar to garret, and the furniture and beds are all new and of the latest improved pattern. The table and bar are supplied with the best the market affords. Terms reasonable.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL
Kane, Pa. R. E. Looker, Proprietor.
Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDVIENT
Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do
SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING
In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.
☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

DRESSMAKING
Mrs. Campbell
Rooms over the Miner Office,
SMETHPORT, PA.

C. E. GROVER,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER
And Proprietor of the
Port Allegany Planing Mill.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Siding, Flooring, Ceiling
BRACKETS, MOULDING, &c.
All Kinds of
DRESSED LUMBER TO ORDER.
Plans and Specifications for Buildings furnished on application. All work guaranteed.
C. E. GROVER,
[illegible] PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse
We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with
FURNITURE!
of all kinds and of
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.
Undertaking in all its branches.
Full and Complete Line of
WALL PAPER!
Constantly on hand.
Friends and patrons are invited to
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

GO TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
Wholesale and Retail
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
I will also pay the highest price for
STOCK AND HIDES
☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF ☜
Nearly opposite Catholic church Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

BROWNELL BROS
HAVE AN IMMENSE
FALL and WINTER STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC.
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.
January 1, 1889.

HOUSE PAINTING,
PAPER HANGING,
AND DECORATING,
done in the newest and most elegant styles and at reasonable prices, by
LEONARD KOENIG.
Residence in the Walter's house, first door south of Hopkins' store,
Mechanic St., - Smethport, Pa.
Feb. 27, 1889—12.

MASONS' SUPPLIES!
Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,
Plastering Hair, Tile of all kinds, Fire and Clay Brick, kept constantly on hand and for sale by
A. REILLY,
SMETHPORT, PA.
March 16, 1889—1y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

KERNS & POWELL,
Successors to Brooks & Ogilvie,
Contractors and Builders,
And Dealers in all kinds of
DRESSED LUMBER.
All business entrusted to their hands will be given prompt attention and satisfactorily done.
SHOP ON FULTON STREET,
In Rear of Hamlin Bank, SMETHPORT, Pa.
[illegible]

BUSH & McINTOSH,
Manufacturers of
Door & Window Frames
Flooring, Siding,
Ceiling, Etc.
Sash and Blinds Furnished to Order.
CUSTOM PLANING
done on short notice.
Also manufacturers of
LEVER HANDLES, WHIFFLETREES, NECK-YOKES, AND ALL KINDS OF TURNED WORK.
Saws Gummed to order
Shop opposite W. N. Y. & P. Depot,
East: Smethport.
[illegible]

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT
I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with
Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages,
Salt meats, Corned Beef,
Lard, Chickens, &c.
—ALSO—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.
A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
C. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

WHY YOU SHOULD USE
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF COD LIVER OIL WITH
HYPOPHOSPHITES.
It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.
It is Palatable as Milk.
It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil.
It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions.
It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change.
It is wonderful as a flesh producer.
It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Cough and Colds.
Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

FREE
FREE FREE

THE GREAT COMMANDER.

ANECDOTES FOR THE ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTHDAY, APRIL 27.

A New Element This Year Is the Humorous Character of the Incidents—Grant's Lack of Musical Ability—His March on "Brig. Gen. Tom Harris."

THE advent of Gen. Grant's birthday, April 27, brings out an unusually large number of anecdotes, and, strange to say, very many more than usual are of an amusing nature. Grant's worst enemy never accused him of being a "humorist," but his intimate friends discovered that there was a good deal of "dry fun" in him, though it came out in such a peculiar form that his hearers often took it in the "English way"—that is, it took them a few days to see the point. The natural result is that his jokes improve by time. Perhaps, also, the lapse of time since his death, assuaging sorrow, makes the occasion of a birthday more appropriate for humor.

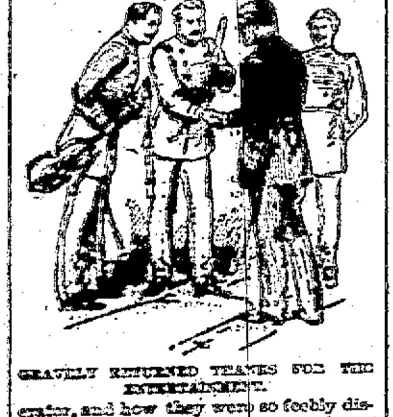
One of the standing subjects of wit at Grant's expense in his early army service was his total lack of the musical faculty. He was at first a little sensitive about it, but soon grew to look on it in a humorous light himself. Gay young lieutenants with some skill on the flute or violin would invite their fellow, Lieut. Grant, in to hear "an entirely new piece—music just received by the overland express"—and then play the "Last Rose of Summer." After the usual compliments and a few minutes' conversation the musical wag would ask if he had ever heard "Annie Laurie," and Lieut. Grant would of course politely reply that he should be pleased to hear it, after which came the same performance. And so the musician would go over a long list of tunes, all mere variations of the "Last Rose of Summer," and Lieut. Grant would gravely return polite thanks for the entertainment and go away feeling highly complimented.

To most people this will seem an absurd exaggeration, especially as the dullest man who enlists in the army nearly always acquires some musical sense; the necessity of keeping step to the tap of the drum appears to develop the capacity of "Time," which is, as one may say, the skeleton of music. Grant, however, has left his own testimony to his deficiency in this respect; after his return from his foreign tour, and the wonderful ovations succeeding, he announced with a sort of pride that he had mastered one tune, knew every note of it, and that was "Hail to the Chief." We are not required to accept Gen. Sherman's humorous addition that on the next day the tune was played before them, with some variations, and Gen. Grant did not recognize it.

This defect came out in a ludicrous way when Grant was named colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois. One recruit in that regiment had been in the "awkward squad" for three weeks, and had not learned the first rudiments of drill; he could not even "mark time" with a drummer before him giving the taps. [illegible] rected to such an extraordinary case and attempted to instruct the man as to time on the "left foot, right foot" principle, when the awkward recruit started off with his right foot.

"I understand your trouble," said Col. Grant, and grabbing the man's gun, with something like indignation, he brought it down sharply on the subject's left foot, with the remark: "There, that's your left foot—now start off hereafter on your lame foot." And by the time that foot got well the recruit had mastered the bedrock principle of "time" and was soon well drilled.

The question has been much debated whether Grant ever showed nervous agitation in time of excitement or danger, and it appears to be proved that he was a little "rattled" when he first assumed command in north Missouri, though in all his subsequent campaigns he preserved the same solid and almost stolid Scotch calm. It was on his entry into Missouri that, as Mark Twain would say, "three great men met," or would have met, if Mark and Gen. Tom Harris had stayed long enough; and oddly enough, each of the three has given a very interesting account of it. Mark tells how he and other Missouri boys volunteered in the militia, how they roamed at random among the farmers, always "retreating" when they heard of any Federal troops being in the vicinity, how they were put under command of Harris, whom they had familiarly known as a telegraph operator, and how they were so feebly disciplined that whenever he shouted out an order they did not like some one would yell in reply: "O, say now, Tom Harris! what'll you take to don't?" Of course such a band of soldiers fled in all directions when a fairly well drilled and very well armed Federal regiment came in sight; most of them went home, and the "state troops" of Missouri cut but little figure in that section. And of the attacking party Mark Twain says:

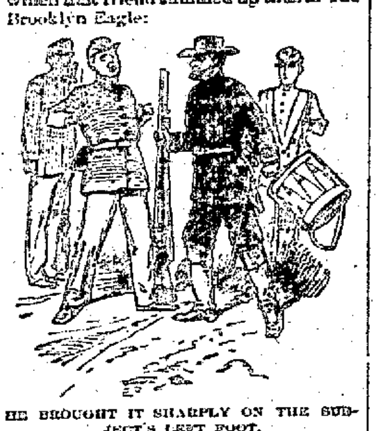

GRAVELY RETURNED THANKS FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT.

"In time I came to know that Union colonel who frightened me out of the war—it was Col. Grant. I came within a few hours of seeing him when he was as unknown as I was myself, when anybody could have said, 'Grant? Ulysses S. Grant? I do not remember hearing the name before.' It seems difficult to realize that there was once a time when such a remark could be rationally made; but there was, and I was within a few miles of the place and the occasion too, though proceeding in an opposite direction."

It was amusing to note now what was going on in the other camp. The Illinois men had heard blood curdling tales of the ferocity of the Missouri guerrillas and were "nerving themselves up to a desperate encounter," as the journalists of the day said. Col. Grant was very uneasy and totally forgot that "Brig. Gen. Tom" Harris was likely to be uneasy too. And of the occasion he says:

"As we approached the brow of the hill from which it was expected we could see Harris' camp and possibly find his men ready formed to meet us, my heart kept getting higher and higher until it felt to me as though it was in my throat. I would have given anything then to have been back in Illinois, but I had not the moral courage to halt and consider what to do; I kept right on. When we reached a point from which the valley below was in full view I halted. The place where Harris had been encamped a few days before showed traces of recent camping, but the troops were gone. My heart resumed its place. It occurred to me at once that Harris had been as much afraid of me as I had been of him. This was a view of the question I had never taken before, but it was one I never forgot afterwards. From that event to the close of the war I never experienced trepidation upon confronting an enemy, though I always felt more or less anxiety. I never forgot that he had as much reason to fear my forces as I had his. The lesson was valuable."

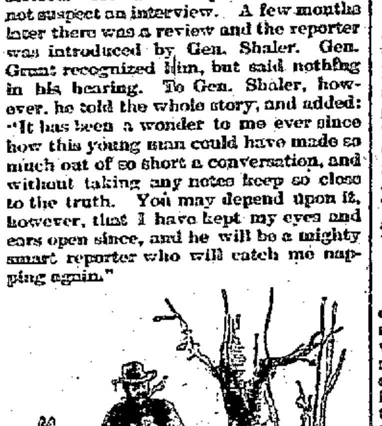
This extract from Grant's book settles that he did sometimes feel fear and get excited. The same work shows his literary style and incidentally something of his religion. Any close reader of the book will observe that it contains only the most necessary references to the churches; an Episcopal church in Memphis, for instance, is mentioned, just as a Roman commander in Judea might incidentally refer to the temple. Nor did Gen. Grant ever write or say anything more definite till in his last sickness when, declining the offer of a friend to bring a minister, he gave his views, which that friend summed up thus in The Brooklyn Eagle:


HE BROUGHT IT SHARPLY ON THE SUBJECT'S LEFT FOOT.

"If Grant were a religious man he would be a Methodist or a Presbyterian, but he frankly says that he had no especial religious training in early youth and he has not studied the subject sufficiently in his later life to form any opinion as to what he does believe. He believes that there is a God and a hereafter, but he is not prepared to say that he believes in the extreme position taken by most Protestants, that the unconverted and the indifferent will be eternally tormented. If Grant's position with reference to religion could be defined, it might be expressed as a condition of indifference. He doesn't apparently bother himself in the least about the life hereafter, seemingly being willing to take his chances with the millions who have gone before him. He has consequently not desired to talk upon the subject to clergymen, and as yet no clergyman has called upon him to offer or explain the consolations of belief in the Christian religion. The only clergyman with whom Grant was ever intimate was the Rev. J. P. Newman, his old pastor in Washington, and later his pastor in New York city."

It is a curious fact that this is the only interview with him ever reported in which the subject was religion; none of his intimates in any rank of life remember having heard him speak of it. As to general literature he was more communicative, and expressed a calm confidence in his own ability to write clearly just what he meant. Some amusing incidents are related of the devices reported by newspaper reporters to get "views" from him, in which they generally failed; but he was most cleverly outmanœuvered in New York on his return from his grand tour. He had firmly pledged himself not to say a word regarding the trip, as he desired John Russell Young to have the benefit of his work. The papers besieged him two days in vain; then one of them selected a young strategist who had never failed. He went to the Fifth Avenue hotel, took the role of a Wall street man, established a sort of footing with the clerk and sent up his card; it was honored and the daring young man was soon in the general's room.

The old soldier was in full dress; Mrs. Grant and some other ladies were present. The reception room was redolent with the perfumes of choice exotics that had been sent to the hero of Vicksburg. The reporter bade him welcome home, was introduced to the ladies and held a long chat with Gen. Grant, who unsuspectingly gave a succinct and interesting account of his voyage. The following morning the daily came out with a clean "beat" of a column and three-quarters. It was used all over the country, and the storm that burst over Gen. Grant's head can be more easily imagined than described. He had to explain that he did not suspect an interview. A few months later there was a review and the reporter was introduced by Gen. Shaler. Gen. Grant recognized him, but said nothing in his hearing. To Gen. Shaler, however, he told the whole story, and added: "It has been a wonder to me ever since how this young man could have made so much out of so short a conversation, and without taking any notes keep so close to the truth. You may depend upon it, however, that I have kept my eyes and ears open since, and he will be a mighty smart reporter who will catch me napping again."


SERGEANT, WHAT ARE YOU DOING HERE?

A sketch of Gen. Grant's appearance on the field near the close of the civil war will be a fit close to these random sketches, for it may be assumed that the public do not desire details of his lingering and painful illness or of his funeral. Sergt. William Ransom, of the Seventh Connecticut, gives this account of an event near Petersburg:

"I was sergeant of the guard, a detail of eight men being under my charge. Some of the boys had swapped papers with the Confeds., whose picket line was not far from ours, and had given me The Richmond Gazette. I leaned my musket against the trunk of a tree, and sitting on the ground braced my back against the tree and read. It was not long before I became deeply interested in a story and forgot about pickets, duty and even such a thing as the war. Suddenly I heard a tramp of a squadron of cavalry, and looking up saw a number of horsemen approaching. I saw that my men were engaged with some of the Johnnies in a game of poker. The officers did not stop, but quietly rode past, not without looking at me in a peculiar manner. Soon after a single horseman rode up. He had on a slouched hat, an old blouse, and his breeches were stuck in a pair of old boots.

"Riding up to me he said: 'Sergeant, what are you doing here?'

"'On picket duty,' I replied.

"'Where are your men?'

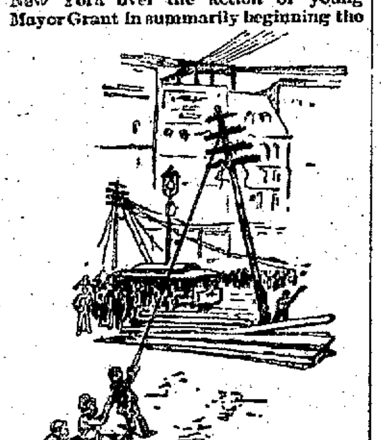
"'Oh, over there playing poker.' I said, nodding my head in their direction.

"I thought that he was a correspondent for some paper and answered him saucily. Asking my name, regiment and company, he rode away. I flung a parting shot at him as he did so, asking him if he was not inquisitive. When we were relieved, I was called to the captain's quarters, where I was informed that Gen. Grant had preferred charges against me. It was he to whom I had been impudent. When the captain told me that I was under arrest, liable to be shot, I felt like sinking into the ground."

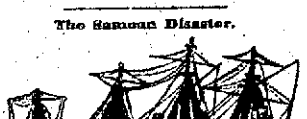
The sergeant lost his office and had to carry a bag of sand around quarters for a while; but he is rather glad of it now, as it signalized his personal acquaintance with Grant.

Pulling Down the Poles.

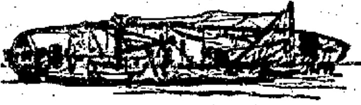
There is great rejoicing in the city of New York over the action of young Mayor Grant in summarily beginning the work of removing telegraph, telephone and lighting wires from such streets as are provided with subways for their reception. The cut given here is from a sketch made on the first day of the work.


POLES AND WIRES COMING DOWN.

The Samoan Disaster.


VANDALIA. TRENTON.

Photographs are at hand of the wrecked ships at Samoa, of which two are here reproduced in line. It will be seen that the wild waves made very sad work of the vessels.

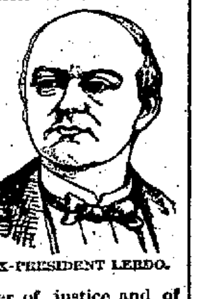

GERMAN SHIP ADLER.

Ex-President Lerdo Dead.

New York has long been a refuge for distinguished political fugitives, and the last to die there was Don Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada, ex-president of Mexico, who resided there since 1876.

Ex-President Lerdo was born in Jalapa in 1825, and was educated for the church, but went into the legal profession instead, and soon took high rank as a lawyer. In 1855 he became a judge of the supreme court and two years later was appointed minister of foreign affairs and president of the cabinet of President Comonfort, but soon resigned, being opposed to Comonfort's policy.

After the accession of the church party to power he joined the liberal administration of Juarez at Vera Cruz, and returned with him to Mexico. When the French troops were coming to the capital, Lerdo accompanied the president in his retreat, and was his constant companion for two years, being minister of justice and of foreign affairs.


EX-PRESIDENT LERDO.

In 1872 when Juarez died Lerdo succeeded him, and was re-elected four months later with very little opposition. In 1875 he was a candidate for re-election and congress declared him elected, but as there was a doubt as to the validity of the vote the chief justice of the supreme court declared the constitution interrupted, retired to Guanajuato, and declared himself provisional president. The government troops were defeated and Lerdo fled, finally reaching New York, where he recently died.

Which Was It? Bacon or Shakespeare.

The authorship of the dramatic productions tributed to the last of the above named is agitating literary circles to the very centre but affects the practical masses far less than the momentous question, how to regain or preserve health, that essential of bodily and mental activity, business." We can throw far more light on this latter subject than the most profound Shakespearian can on the question first propounded. If the system is depleted, the nerves shaky; if indigestion or constipation bothers one at times, or constantly; if the skin is yellow and tongue furred as in biliousness; if there are premonitory twinges of oncoming rheumatism or neuralgia; if the kidneys are inactive — use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest recuperant of an age prolific in beneficial and successful remedies. Remember, if malaria threatens or afflicts, that it neutralizes the poison and fortifies the system.

dec7,'88 6m

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

Tickets to All Parts of the World.

If you are going to Arkansas, Minnesota, or any place in the West or Europe, it will pay you to write to John O. Sonbergh, General Steamship and Western Land Agent, Clermont, Pa., for prices, free circulars, maps, &c. It's strange, but still it's true, that tickets can be bought from him just as cheap as they can be purchased in any city. Lands and improved farms for sale in Minnesota, Dakota, Arkansas, California, Washington Territory, Iowa and Nebraska. Address JNO. O. SONBERGH, Clermont, Pa.
1-23-tf

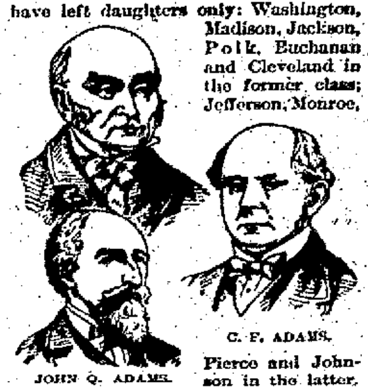
PRESIDENTS' SONS.

IT LOOKS AS IF TALENT WERE HEREDITARY IN SOME FAMILIES.

Six Childless Presidents—Four Left Daughters Only—And of the Sons of Four Others It Is Too Soon to Treat—The Remarkable Adams, Harrison and Tyler Families.

Although the hereditary principle is in terms excluded from the governmental system of the United States, and it is easy to excite popular prejudice against some forms of its manifestation (politely called nepotism and popularly known as "daddyism"), yet there is a good deal more of it in fact than is known to those who have not made a study of the subject. There are families in whom talent of a certain kind is undoubtedly hereditary, and others that have shown peculiar talents for getting office and holding on to it. The Washburns, of New England and the northwest; the Saulsburys, of Delaware; the Hendrickses, Harrisons and others in civil life and certain families in the army and navy have held their places with curious regularity through all the years since the government was organized. And, finally, the sons of presidents have held their own with a good deal more vigor than is generally supposed.

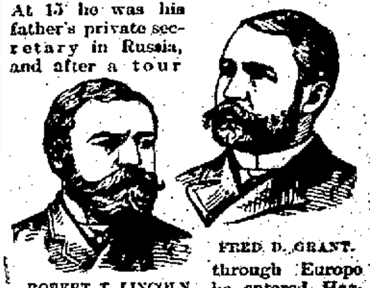
It is one of the curious facts in American history that so many presidents have been childless and that so many more have left daughters only: Washington, Madison, Jackson, Polk, Buchanan and Cleveland in the former class; Jefferson, Monroe, Pierce and Johnson in the latter. Considering that this leaves but thirteen fathers of sons, and that the sons of four of these have not yet had time to show what is in them, the proportion of talent in the descendants of the others is really surprising. And of all it may be said that they have conducted themselves with honest dignity and shown the traits of good Americans. One president's son became president, another had the rare distinction of being the son of one president and the father of another, and several others have served acceptably in very prominent places.


JOHN Q. ADAMS. C. F. ADAMS.
JOHN TYLER.

The Adams family have shown a uniformity of talent for five generations, albeit in some instances the talent was associated with a rather testy temper. On the 26th day of October, 1764, John Adams married Abigail Smith, and on the next Sunday her father preached from the text, "For John came neither eating bread nor drinking wine, and ye say he hath a devil," with very pointed references showing that he did not approve of the marriage. When his oldest daughter Mary married he had preached from the text, "And Mary hath chosen that good [illegible] from her." It was the New England fashion in those days of the union of church and state, and a very bad and cruel fashion it was. Not only did the stern old preacher object to John Adams' father, who was a small farmer, though a man of talent and influence, but John himself was a struggling young lawyer and an avowed enemy of the established religion.

Mrs. Abigail Adams was indeed a wonderful woman, and it was the happy fortune of her son to inherit all her hatred of injustice and all his father's political ability.

Of course, this article cannot deal at length with the life of John Quincy Adams, the first "president's son." He was born in Braintree, Mass., July 11, 1767, and at the early age of 11 went with his father to France. At the age of 13 he taught English to the French ambassador to the United States, De La Luzerne. In 1780 he went with his father to Holland, and astonished the Dutch by his knowledge of Batavian antiquities. At 15 he was his father's private secretary in Russia, and after a tour through Europe he entered Harvard college and was graduated in 1788, at the age of 21. He studied law and tried to practice it, but the times were stirring and the new nation had need of such men as John Quincy Adams. He was made minister to Portugal and then to Berlin. In 1798 he negotiated the commercial treaty with Sweden. In 1790-1800 he completed a similar treaty with Prussia. Then the Anti-Federalists came into power and he was recalled, but entered the Massachusetts legislature. His career there was what is usually called "stormy," for he tried to lay out a middle course between the conservatism of the old regime and the wild destructiveness of the new parties, and was therefore, of course, impartially condemned by both. His splendid public services in the negotiation of treaties from 1809 to 1819 are familiar to all.

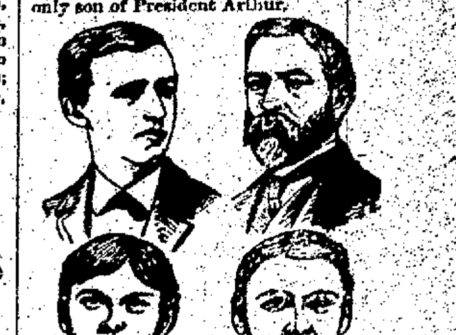

FRED. D. GRANT.
ROBERT T. LINCOLN.

Charles Francis Adams, only son of John Quincy, born Aug. 18, 1807, maintained the family record well. In the first eight years of his life he learned the common speech of three European nations, to which his father was ambassador; and after the peace of Ghent, maintained with his fists the honor of his country at an English school. As American minister to the court of St. James during the civil war, he met in close diplomatic intercourse some of those he had fought as schoolboys. He was graduated from Harvard, was a law student of Daniel Webster, a candidate for vice president with Van Buren, a member of congress and finally minister to England during the darkest hour of the republic. All these positions he filled with honor and to the advantage of his country. He left three sons, in whom much of the family talent survives.

Historians have apparently not made their verdict on the son of Martin Van Buren, familiarly known as "Prince John." He was born Feb. 18, 1810, was graduated from Yale in 1828, practiced law with some success, was for a term attorney general of New York and died at sea Oct. 13, 1866, on his return from a European tour. His friends were much attached to him, and he was a popular orator; his eulogists claim that he would have taken a leading place in the national Democratic party, but death came just as he was passing from state affairs into the broader arena of national politics. His mother died in his childhood and his father remained a widower during his long and active political life. The other children of President Van Buren have remained unknown to fame.

It is a curious freak in the public memory that though the Hon. John Scott Harrison, son of one president and father of another, was quite a prominent man in his time, he is known to most readers of today only by an incident which united the dramatic, the grotesque and the horrible to a degree rarely pictured outside of French romances. A few days after his death his son, now president, went to Cincinnati to search for the corpse of a neighbor which had been stolen from the cemetery of North Bend. Armed with the legal papers he entered a medical college and demanded a view of the "cadavers" waiting dissection. The janitor commenced raising the "cadavers" from the well, and the very first to be exposed was that of the venerable statesman, father of the searcher, his naked body and snow white hair dabbled with blood. Words cannot describe, the imagination can but faintly portray, the horror and anguish of the affectionate son.

John Scott Harrison was born at Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 4, 1804, and died at North Bend, O., May 26, 1878. He served two terms in congress as a Whig and Republican—1853 to 1857. His grandson and the present president's son, Russell Harrison, has already shown marked ability as a business man, but his political course is yet to be shaped, and this article deals with history, not prophecy. The same may be said of the still youthful sons of the lamented Garfield and the only son of President Arthur.


BURCHARD HAYES. DICK TAYLOR.
HARRY GARFIELD. ALLAN ARTHUR.

Tyler's sons, through the mother, inherited the blood of the "oldest family" in England, if not in the world. There is a clear tradition in the Isle of Man that the first convert from Druidism was nicknamed "The Christian;" his numerous descendants have that for a family name. Mr. W. A. Christian now owns the original family seat in the Isle of Man, which has passed regularly from father to son for 479 years. The first daughter of the family baptized was given the Latin name of Letitia ("joyful"). The name has been preserved in each generation ever since, and the first wife of John Tyler was Letitia Christian. The family settled in Virginia in the days of Cromwell, and has contributed many noted men to the service of the state and nation. She died in the White House while her husband was president, leaving two sons.

Their son, Robert Tyler, was born in 1816 and died in Montgomery, Ala., in 1877; he was a man of marked literary ability, and his wife, Priscilla Cooper, [illegible] wit, humor and vivacity that ever presided at the White House. Robert Tyler was quite prominent at the Philadelphia bar, but when the civil war began the whole family "went south;" he was register of the treasury at Richmond and went down with the Confederacy. After a brief period of prostration he became prominent as a writer, and some of his work is highly spoken of. "Maj." John Tyler, or John Tyler, Jr., the other son, had a very curious and variegated career as a soldier, politician and writer, as to which the critics are not yet agreed.

"Old Zach" Taylor was a curious sort of man, and his family were more curious still. His wife absolutely refused to ever have a picture taken, and his daughter, "Betty" Taylor, afterwards Bliss, and still later Dandridge, would never allow hers to be published. But his only son, Richard, was a man of very great ability and unfaltering courage.

He was born Jan. 27, 1826, in New Orleans and died in New York city April 12, 1879. He was educated in Scotland and France; was in his father's camp on the Rio Grande and took part at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma; attained civil prominence in Louisiana, and entered the war as colonel of the Ninth Louisiana. He took part in all the Virginia campaigns till late in 1862, when he was made major general of the Trans-Mississippi, where as "Dick" Taylor he surprised the country, especially several Federal generals. In 1864 he was made lieutenant general and given charge in Mississippi; but it was too late for him to accomplish anything.

The domestic history of President Pierce was unspeakably sad. Two sons died in early youth, and his wife became a confirmed invalid. On the 5th of January, between his election and inauguration, he and his wife, with their remaining child, Bennie, were on the Boston and Maine railroad when the breaking of an axle threw the car down an embankment. They escaped with a few bruises, but the handsome little boy was instantly killed. This completed the ruin of the mother's nervous system, and she lived in almost complete retirement till her death in 1863. Andrew Johnson was equally unfortunate, both his sons died suddenly, and his wife was so helpless an invalid that most of the American people thought the president was a widower during his term in office. Dr. Charles Johnson was thrown from a horse and instantly killed, and Col. Robert Johnson lay down one evening in apparently perfect health, fell into an unexplainable collapse and in a few hours was dead.

Of all the living sons of presidents the Hon. Robert Todd Lincoln is most interesting to the people, and next to him is Col. Frederick Dent Grant, both of these having received high recognition from President Harrison—the former as minister to England, the latter as minister to Austria. The closest scrutiny fails to find in the face of Robert Lincoln any likeness to his great father; he is "all Todd." His administration of the war department was successful. He was born Aug. 1, 1843, and is therefore in the very prime of life.

As to Col. Fred Grant the Republicans of the Empire state once put him at the head of their ticket, and he bravely "shared its fate." Having held no office, his executive abilities have not been tested. The other two sons of Gen. Grant, Ulysses and Jesse, have managed to maintain a pleasant and comfortable obscurity. The same may be said of young Allan Arthur, who is of a somewhat "dudish" tendency, but has time to outgrow that. Of the three sons of President Hayes one is a successful lawyer, another a good business man, and the third is preparing for an active career. And of the Garfield boys it may be said that they "give every promise of becoming fine men." But of all the presidents' sons since Lincoln it is not yet time to speak at much length.

J. H. BEADLE.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Payable in ADVANCE, one year $2.00, six months, $1.00, three months, [illegible].

ADVERTISING RATES.
Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. [illegible] by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. [illegible] Professional cards, not exceeding one inch, [illegible] per year. Legal notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free. All communications should be addressed to
[illegible],
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., May 3, 1889.

To Our Correspondents.

Want of space compels us to leave out this week interesting letters from our Harrisburg and Bradford correspondents, a communication from [illegible] and in reply to that of Joseph Backer of April 17th, (which we shall publish next week) the resolutions and plan of work adopted at the last county convention of the W. C. T. U., and the opinion of Judge Agnew on the manufacture and sale of cider, which was handed in for publication early in the week. We are glad to receive communications from our county correspondents, but our space is limited and we find that it is impossible to make room for all that is sent in for publication. We have been compelled to dispense with the Young Folk's Column until after the June election.

The unveiling of the monument of the [illegible] Regiment, P. V., on the Gettysburg battle-field will take place on Tuesday, May 21st.

A CHARTER was granted at the state department on Monday last for the Mt. Jewett, Kinzua and Riterville railroad company, capital, $60,000. The line will be eight miles long, extending from the junction of the Big Level and Kinzua railroad at Mt. Jewett to the junction of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad, near Crawford's Summit. The president is Elisha K. Kane, of Kane.

Gen. Fisk, who was the Prohibition candidate for President last fall, has given notice that he is through with the third party movement in New Jersey. He said that the Democrats had gone so far in the recent legislature in favor of intemperance that every Prohibitionist must join the Republicans next November and endeavor to elect a Republican Governor and Republican Legislature.

Hon. Wm. E. Burdick, of McKean, has a record to be proud of in his county. Some years ago when the Greenback vote was very strong in McKean, it combined with the Democracy in the nomination of a ticket. The united parties had a big majority. Mr. Burdick was chairman of the Republican county committee, and he said little but worked hard. When the votes were counted the fusion ticket was so badly beaten that it never recovered itself. The liquor men made a strong fight against Mr. Burdick in his legislative campaign, but he triumphed in spite of them. Mr. Burdick is, in spite of this, modest to a fault.—Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

IT IS NOT TRUE.

The assertion is repeatedly made in Democratic newspapers that the Republican party of Pennsylvania is [illegible] amendment. One of the most persistent in making it, also the twin statement that the Republican leaders have sent out word to the rank and file to defeat the amendment, is our old friend George Herbert, the Harrisburg correspondent of the Port Allegany *Reporter*. There is absolutely not a word of truth in either statement. A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* recently referred to this latter rumor, that word had been sent out to defeat the amendment, and that paper replies to it editorially, at some length, which so entirely corresponds with our views on the subject that we copy most of the article. The *Press* says: "This story has come from other quarters, it has been industriously propagated by political opponents who are interested in the false position, and it is time that it was met and effectually answered.

"There is no foundation whatever for any such allegation. The Republican leaders have not passed the word that the prohibitory amendment must be beaten. They have not passed any word at all on the subject. They have held with absolute fidelity the position which they proclaimed from the outset on this question. From the time when the present movement fairly took shape three years ago the attitude of the republican party has not been equivocal, and it has fulfilled every pledge with entire good faith. It declared in its platform that the people were entitled to the right and opportunity of deciding for themselves whether they would have constitutional prohibition and promised to submit an amendment. It made submission a party question. It constrained the support of some of its representatives who did not believe in the policy. It did not falter or hesitate at a single step. With a majority so large that, if it had not been honest and sincere, it might have been tempted to trifle with the question, it carried the amendment through two successive legislatures. It submitted it at a special election when it could be decided solely on its own merits entirely free from any other issue or complication. And now, through the action of the Republican party alone, the people have the opportunity of passing upon the great question, and if a majority believe prohibition to be the wisest policy they can establish it in the constitution.

"In that election every citizen will be entirely free to vote upon his own judgment. It has been recognized from the first and on all sides that prohibition is not a political or party question. Nobody claims that it should be made a political issue. The Republicans said: "The right to vote on this question is a public right and we will make it a party matter; but how to vote is a matter of individual judgment and must be left to the individual conscience." Nobody questions the correctness of this position. The other allegation is that Republican leaders, while publicly asserting the largest liberty of action, have privately exercised their influence against the amendment. We repeat the statement that this is not true. As a matter of fact, the predominant Republican influence is for the amendment. The backbone of Prohibition strength is among Republicans. Undoubtedly some Democrats will vote for the amendment, but the mass of its supporters will be found in the Republican ranks. Many of the Republican papers of the interior are openly advocating it. Just as it would never have been submitted but for Republican support, so it would not now have the slightest chance but for strong Republican favor. It may be beaten, but if so it will be because the public judgment is not ready for it, and not for want of fair play."

THE GREAT CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

It would be impossible for us to give even a synopsis of the wonderful demonstration which took place in New York on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, it being the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington, our first president. There never was in this country and probably in any other a more beautiful naval display than that which occurred in New York harbor on Monday, a finer military display than that which took place in the streets of the metropolis on Tuesday, or a grander civic parade than that which was seen in the streets of that city Wednesday. On Wednesday evening a great banquet was held in the Metropolitan opera house, at which 800 of the leading men of the nation partook. Mayor Grant, of New York city, presided, and the toasts were responded to by Governor Hill, of New York, ex President Cleveland, ex President Hayes, Governor Fitz Hugh Lee, of Virginia, Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, Senator Evarts, of New York, Pres't C. W. Elliott of Harvard college, James Russell Lowell, of Massachusetts, and President Harrison, who responded to the toast, "The United States of America," as follows.

Mr. President and Fellow Citizens—I should be unjust to myself, and what is more serious, I should be unjust to you if I did not at this first and last opportunity express to you the deep sense of obligation and thankfulness which I feel for these many personal and official courtesies which have been extended to me since I came to take part in this celebration. [Applause.] The official representatives of the state of New York and of this great city have attended me with the most courteous kindness, omitting no attention that could make my stay among you pleasant and gratifying. From you and at the hands of those who have thronged the streets of the city to-day, I have received the most cordial expressions of good will.

I would, however, have you understand that these [illegible] have not been in any sense appropriated as a personal attribute to myself. I have realized that there was that in this occasion and in all these interesting incidents, which has made it so profoundly impressive to my mind, which was above and greater than any living man. [Applause.]

I have realized that that tribute of cordial interest which you have manifested was rendered to that great office which by the favor of a greater people I now exercise rather than to me. [Applause.] The occasion and all of its incidents will be memorable not only in the history of your own city but in the history of our country. New York did not succeed in retaining the seat of national government here, though she made liberal provision for the assembling of the first congress in the expectation that the congress might find its permanent home here.

But, though you lost that which you coveted I think the representatives here of all the states will agree that it was fortunate that the first inauguration of Washington took place in this state and the city of New York, for where in our country could the centennial of the event have been so worthily celebrated as here? What seaboard offered so magnificent a bay on which to display our merchant and naval marine? What city offered thoroughfares so magnificent or a people so great or so generous as New York has poured out to-day to celebrate that event?

I have received at the hands of the committee, who have been charged with the details, onerous, exacting and too often unthankful, of this demonstration, evidence of their confidence in my physical endurance. [Laughter.] I must also acknowledge still one other obligation. The committee having in charge the exercises of this event have also given me another evidence of their confidence which has been accompanied by some embarrassment. As I have noticed the progress of this banquet it seemed to me that each of these speakers had been made acquainted with his theme before he took his seat at the banquet, and that I alone was left to make acquaintance with my theme when I sat down at the table.

I preferred to substitute for the official title which is upon the program that familiar and fireside expression, "Our country." I congratulate you to-day as one of the instructive and interesting features of this occasion, that these great thoroughfares dedicated to trade have closed their doors and covered up the insignia of commerce; that your great exchanges have closed and your citizens given themselves up to the observance of the celebration in which we are participating.

I believe that patriotism has been intensified in many hearts by what we have witnessed to-day. I believe that patriotism has been placed into a higher and holier frame in many hearts. The bunting with which you have covered your walls, these patriotic inscriptions must go down and the wage and trade be resumed again. Here may I not ask you to carry those inscriptions that now hang on the walls into your homes, into the schools of your city, into all your great institutions where children are gathered, and teach them that the eye of the young and old should look upon that flag as one of the familiar glories of every American.

Have we not learned that neither stocks and bonds, nor land is our country? It is a spiritual thought that is in our minds, it is the flag and what it stands for, it is the fireside and the home. It is the thoughts that are in our hearts, born of the inspiration which comes with the story of the flag, of martyrs to liberty, it is the graveyards into which a common country has gathered the unconscious deeds of those who died that the thing might live which we love and call our country rather than anything that may be touched and seen.

Let me add a thought due to our country's future. Perhaps never have we been so well equipped for war upon land as now, and we have never seen the time when our people were more smitten with the love of peace. To elevate the morals of our people, to hold up the law as that sacred thing which, like the ark of the God of old, may not be touched by irreverent hands, but frowns upon any attempt to dethrone its supremacy; to unite our people in all that makes home comfortable as well as to give our energies in the direction of material advancement, this service may we render and out of this great demonstration let us draw lessons to inspire us to consecrate ourselves anew to the love and service of our country.

It would be a difficult task to name all the celebrities who were at the banquet. It is doubtful if any one building ever held in a single occasion so many as prominent men, ex-presidents and vice presidents, cabinet and ex cabinet officers, governors and ex-governors, United States senators and congressmen, past and present, leaders in literature and art, military and naval heroes, men of wealth and social distinction, and women of beauty and culture were there in seemingly endless numbers.

The speech-making was concluded and the banquet broke up at about 1 o'clock. The president and his family were immediately driven to Vice President Morton's residence.

The Hon. James G. Blaine was expected to respond to the toast, "The House of Representatives," but as he was unable to be present the toast was omitted entirely.

THE THIRD DAY.

The civic parade was the only feature of interest to-day, and it was indeed a brilliant feature. Ninety thousand men in line, over a hundred floats, containing tableaux, historical and allegorical groupings, representations of the arts, trades and industries, and unique and striking effects that have never before been seen in the United States. Everything that money, ingenuity and artistic skill could do in this direction was done. As an idea of the costliness of these floats, it may be stated that the preparations of the fifteen historical floats alone entailed an expense of about $10,000.

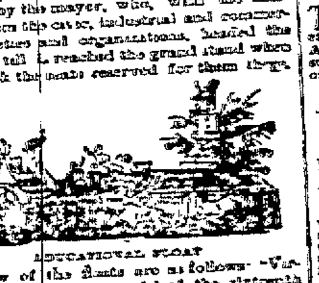
THE AGRICULTURAL FLOAT.

It was beyond all question the finest pageant of the kind ever seen in this country.

The start was made at 11 o'clock from Fifty-ninth street, down Fifth avenue to Fifteenth street, thence to Union square, around the square and back to Fifth avenue by way of Fourteenth street, down Fifth avenue to Waverly place, through Waverly place to Broadway.

THE ARION SOCIETY'S FLOAT.

From this point the parade thinned out, portions continuing down Broadway. The progress of the paraders was marked by almost continuous applause, and especially was this the case at the points where the large stands had been erected. The president reviewed the procession from the stand in Union square. He was presented with an address by the mayor, who, with the delegates from the civic, industrial and commercial societies and organizations, headed the column till it reached the grand stand where they took the seats reserved for them there.



EDUCATIONAL FLOAT.

A few of the floats are as follows: "Virginia," a ship of the model of the sixteenth century; "New York, 1614"; "Anchoring of the Mayflower off Plymouth in 1620"; "Delaware, 1637"; "Maryland"; "Pennsylvania, 1682," representing William Penn's treaty with the Indians. After these came the civic societies and organizations.

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

EDITOR MINER.—Well, now, here is more of it and larger than ever (see *Star* of April 15th). Ten or fifteen big Philadelphia lawyers opposed to prohibition. Let's look after the matter a little. How about three or four hundred other Philadelphia lawyers? These fellows say they don't think it advisable to make prohibition a subject of constitutional amendment. Now if I were a big Philadelphia lawyer I would say something heavier than that or I wouldn't say anything. Why the state is full of common people who say that, and nobody pays any attention to it, but when Philadelphia lawyers say it, then it becomes a big thing, and the opposition papers "whoop it up" as food for the conclusion. "Should convince the public that the safest way to meet the issue is to vote against the amendment on the 18th of June." Bah!

Admitting their statements, will our learned brethren, or the "small fry," either, please tell us why or how this amendment "will deprive our constitution of the dignity of being a declaration of principles." But a constitution is not alone a declaration of principles. I refer those lawyers to Webster's unabridged dictionary, page 281, topic constitution, paragraph three, edition of 1870, published by G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass. Also will they tell us what is wrong about putting something into that document relating to the "morals and customs of the people." You see it is very easy for even a big Philadelphia lawyer to say these things, but we, the people, would like to see somebody show it. If this infernal traffic had never been legalized, or if we could get a statutory enactment prohibiting it that would be let alone, we would not seek an amendment. If we were to elect a legislature to pass such an act, the next one might repeal it, as they did local [illegible] the legislature can't touch at the back of the liquor traffic.

Horace Greeley once said to this government, "the way to resume is to resume." On this principle we say the way to prohibit a thing is to prohibit it. Whether the condition of affairs will or will not be worse immediately upon the adoption of this measure, is not a question for us to consider to any extent. No doubt the liquor men and rowdies will be as mean as they can, because they have said it will be worse. But we are looking after the good of posterity and the honor of the state. There are to be untold millions born yet and we don't think it very honorable for a state to license crime, and not fair to give the liquor rioters legal swing and suppress other crimes. Why not give a decent horse thief a right to steal my horses? only requiring him to do it decently and in order. One of these fellows says "the way to prevent stealing is not to abolish property." What menagerie did that fellow escape from? He certainly must be a curiosity from somewhere about the antedeluge, that has come to us without record. That doctrine is of pre-Calvary origin when the vanquished nation was made the slaves of the conquering. When a man dubbed "eminent" steps to the front in the nineteenth century, and promulgates the doctrine that property in alcoholic drinks is of as legitimate a character as horses or real estate honestly earned, he must be a mental if not a physical curiosity, descended from a very remote age.

To give this proposition candid consideration seems like fooling away a man's time, yet such propositions are all we get to consider. Just think of it! an "eminent man" using as argument in this line, that "the way to prevent stealing is not to abolish property." It proves one of three things. The man is not truly eminent, or he is not honest, or it shows how big a blunder an eminent man can make. It is a statement mental philosophers call "nugatory." In order to have any force at all it must be admitted that property in drink is just as legitimate as any other property. That is just the point in dispute and the one, of all others, that prohibitionists (amendment people) wont admit. The slave power wanted abolitionists to admit the ownership of slaves as legitimate as any other property. They wouldn't admit it but kept up the fight and all the world knows the result.

We, the amendmentists, if defeated,
Will run away,
And live to fight another day.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

"Miss Brown would be a charming girl," I heard a young man say.
"If she had a good complexion, and these spots would go away.
But they spoil her looks completely." If Miss Brown would only take
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, what a happy change 'twould make.
It would drive out all the humors from her blood and make it pure,
And the blemishes complained of disappear, be very sure.

This medicine is the great purifier of the blood, and disfiguring eruptions and blotches will soon vanish when it is used.

Baby Carriages.

We make a specialty of childrens carriages and carry an immense stock. Every carriage is furnished with novelty springs and complete brakes, at prices ranging from $10 to $30 each. The finest carriages in the land. Nothing equals them. Send for our illustrated catalogue.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO.,
41, 43 and 45 Main St.,
Bradford, Pa.

3-15-10t.

We have received our stock of Birges' Wall Paper for our spring trade, and we wish to say that it is the finest stock of wall paper ever brought to Smethport, both as to quality and quantity. We guarantee our customers Buffalo prices, and in several of our choicest patterns even lower prices than can be had in Buffalo. Save express charges. Patronize home trade.

8tf FRANK R. FOSTER & CO.

Expand the Mind.

By seeing as much as you can of the world. But ere you set out either as a tourist, commercial traveler or emigrant—whether you go by rail, steamship or steamboat, provide yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which the traveling public recognizes as the finest medical safeguard and preventive of sea sickness with which any one journeying by land or water can be provided. It furnishes to the western pioneer adequate protection against malaria, rheumatism, and those disorders of the bowels which miasma tainted water begets. Its sedative effect upon a stomach perturbed by the rocking of a ship is truly magical, and it is a capital appetizer and nerve invigorator. Excellent is it for biliousness and kidney inaction, and it counteracts, in a remarkable degree, the effects of fatigue, physical or mental. After wetting and exposure in inclement weather, it should be used as a preventive.

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Buffalo Coal Company for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, Clermont, Pa., on Thursday, May 16th, 1889, at twelve o'clock m.

2t. J. H. TRIMBLE, Secretary.

Dissolution Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP LATELY EXISTing between Heglin & Jackson, at Mt. Jewett, Pa. has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm will be paid to the subscriber, who hereby gives notice that in order to save costs they must be settled soon.

CHAS. G. JACKSON,
Mt. Jewett, April 22, 1889.

KITTREDGE OPERA HOUSE
BARBER -:- SHOP.

The subscriber has recently provided his shop with an elegant Barbers' Chair and other furniture, and with the assistance of a helper, is now prepared to give his customers first-class accommodations. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

G. J. SMITH.
Smethport, Pa., April 22, 1889.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 12, October Term, 1888.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting: Whereas, Hugh Potts did, on the twenty-eighth day of May, 1888, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Alice Potts.

We therefore command you, the said Alice Potts, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Hugh Potts and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Hugh Potts, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
Ernest Koester, Libellant's Att'y.
April 29, 1889.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 146, February Term, 1888.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania, to the sheriff of said county, greeting. Whereas, Emma E. Marther by her next friend Peter Smith, did, on the thirteenth day of December, 1887, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Edward Marther.

We therefore command you, the said Edward Marther, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Emma E. Marther and show cause, if any you have, why the said Emma E. Marther, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
G. H. McCalmont, Libellant's Attorney.
April 29, 1889.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 145, February Term, 1888.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting: Whereas, Mary Starkweather by her next friend E. D. Northrup did, on the 19th day of Jan., 1888, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Lafayette Starkweather.

We therefore command you, the said Lafayette Starkweather, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next to answer the petition or libel of said Mary Starkweather and to show cause if any you have why the said Mary Starkweather your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
Lee, Hastings & Criswell, Attorneys for Libellant.
April 30, 1889.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 120, December Term, 1888.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting: Whereas, Rachel H. Troup by her next friend, O. F. Spencer did, on the twenty-third day of October 1888, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Robert Troup.

We therefore command you, the said Robert Troup, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Rachel H. Troup and to show cause if any you have, why the said Rachel H. Troup, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
W. J. Milliken, Libellant's Attorney.
April 30, 1889.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 132, December Term, 1888.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting: Whereas, Eveline L. Kinney, by her next friend Geo. F. Anderson, did, on the twenty-ninth day of October 1888, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Edward S. Kinney.

We therefore command you, the said Edward S. Kinney, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Eveline L. Kinney and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Eveline L. Kinney your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
M. Sullivan, Libellant's Attorney.
April 30, 1889.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 1[illegible], December Term, 1888.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting: Whereas, Joseph S. Seaward did, on the twenty-third day of October, 1888, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Elizabeth L. Seaward.

We therefore command you, the said Elizabeth L. Seaward, that setting aside all other business and excuses, whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the 4th Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Joseph S. Seaward and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Joseph S. Seaward, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.
W. J. Milliken, Libellant's Attorney.
April 30, 1889.

Notice.

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTS OF EXecutors, Administrators and Guardians having been settled in the office of the Register the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans Court to be held at Smethport in and for the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania on the fourth Monday of May, A. D. 1889.

Second and partial account of W. H. Spiller and W. H. Allen, Executors of the last will and testament of C. L. Allen, deceased.

First and final account of A. W. Buchanan, Administrator of the estate of Geo. Reynolds, deceased.

First and final account of Eliza J. Lincoln, Administratrix of the Estate of Collins Lincoln, deceased.

First and final account of Joseph W. Benton, Administrator of the estate of David N. Hall, deceased.

First and partial account of L. F. Preston, Administrator of the estate of W. H. Corwin, deceased.

First and partial and last and final accounts of W. D. McBride, Administrator of the estate of Alva Bradley, deceased.

First and final accounts of J. K. Purse, Guardian of Walter Davis, Clark Davis, Bessie Davis and Florence Davis, minor children of H. W. Davis, deceased.

Last and final accounts of W. D. McBride, Guardian of Edward H. Childs, Mary E. Childs and Ella E. Childs, minor children of W. A. Childs, deceased.

J. M. McELROY, Register.
M. M. CHOATE, Deputy.
Smethport, Pa., April [illegible], 1889.

License Applications.

PETITIONS AND APPLICATIONS FOR Licenses for Hotels, Eating Houses, Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers, with and without other goods and Bottlers, at the May Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for McKean county, Pa., to be held at Smethport borough, May 13th, 1889.

HOTEL LICENSES.

Mt. Alton—Lafayette Township.

Edward Mellen, [illegible] House. Residence same.

Bradford City—1st Ward.

P. Mulqueen, United States Hotel, No. 69 South Mechanic street. Residence 1st ward, Bradford city.

Martin Herron, Black Bear Hotel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine street. Residence same.

H. J. Wilder, Pierce House, Nos. 161 and 169 Main street. Residence same.

P. H. Gallagher and William Devine, Philadelphia House, No. 90 south side of Main street. Residence same.

Adam L. Wyman, Oil City House, Nos. 100 and 104 south side of Main street. Residence same.

James Sheehan, Sheehan Hotel, No. 60 Mechanic street. Residence same.

Wm. C. McBride, Option House, No. 30 north side of Main street. Residence same.

Patrick C. Morley, May State House, No. 73 south side of Main street. Residence same.

Edwin L. Durkee, Industry Hotel, No. 17 Davis street. Residence same.

Louis March, Union House, No. 120 and 122 Main street. Residence same.

J. L. Andrews, Hotel Brunswick, No. 23 Main street. Residence same.

Henry Saalfield and George R. Griffin, Arlington, No. 51 north side of Main street. Residence same.

M. H. Fitzgibbons, Palace Hotel, No. 93 Main street. Residence Bradford city.

P. McNamara, Corry House, No. 10 Webster street. Residence same.

James H. Burns, Washington House, No. 8 Webster street. Residence same.

Thomas F. Connelly, Connelly's Hotel, No. 63 North Mechanic street. Residence same.

Patrick Bateman, Bateman House, No. 122 Main street. Residence same.

J. C. Fox, St. James Hotel, Mechanic street, head of Main street. Residence same.

T. P. Holley, Riddell House, corner of Main and Davis streets. Residence same.

J. W. [illegible], No. 36 Main street. Residence same.

James Morty, Capitol Restaurant, No. 49 Main street. Residence same.

George H. Davis, Bradford House, No. 67 Main street. Residence same.

J. D. Burt, Henderson House, corner of Webster and Corydon streets. Residence same.

Myer [illegible], No. 7 Main street. Residence same.

Bradford City—2d Ward.

Joseph [illegible], Petrolia House, No. 46 Webster street. Residence same.

Bradford City—3d Ward.

James Polk Abbott, Bennett Brook House, corner of Mechanic and Washington streets. Residence same.

P. Friedman, Akin House, Nos. 108, 109 and 110 Washington street. Residence same.

Bradford Township.

John McCann, Crooker House. Residence same.

Francis V. R. Switzer, Custer City Hotel, Custer City. Residence same.

Ceres Township.

Frank A. Chapman, Oswayo House, Ceres village. Residence same.

Eldred Borough.

R. W. Rice, St. Elmo Hotel, corner of Main and street leading to depot. Residence same.

Eldred Township.

Burg Chadwick and Hattie D. Chadwick, Hotel Chadwick, Larrabee. Residence of Hattie D. Chadwick same, and of Burg Chadwick, Smethport.

Foster Township.

J. S. Goodenough, Sanger House, corner of Bradford and Smethport road and plank road, Rew City. Residence same.

George Dana, Stanford House, Gilmore. Residence same.

J. I. McCrea, Derrick City House, Derrick City. Residence same.

Hamlin Township.

W. W. Brewer, Brewer House, Mt. Jewett. Residence same.

Kendall Borough.

Jonas Artley and Philip S. Artley, American House, corner of Main and Kendall streets. Residence same.

John M. Phillips, Terapin, Nos. 1 and 2 Main street. Residence same.

Keating Township.

L. M. Hodgkins, Brunswick House, village of Colegrove. Residence same.

Kane Borough.

John Fleming, Fleming House, west side of Fraley street. Residence same.

Richard E. Looker, [illegible] Hotel, Fraley street. Residence same.

F. W. Morse and Chas. E. Stewart, St. Elmo Hotel, No. 55 east side of Fraley street. Residence same.

Frank Dietz, Centennial Hotel, east side of Fraley street. Residence same.

Dick Donovan, Hotel LaMont, west side Fraley street. Residence same.

Harvey H. Corson, Kane House, west side of Fraley street. Residence same.

Lafayette Township.

E. Grant, Hurley House, Big Shanty. Residence same.

Otto Township.

J. V. Brown, Duke House, Duke Centre village, west side of Main street. Residence same.

Port Allegany Borough.

Stephen G. Sartwell, Sartwell House, south side of Mill street. Residence same.

Smethport Borough.

Alfred H. Peirce, Peirce House, south side of Water street. Residence same.

B. F. Wright, Wright House, corner Main and [illegible] street. Residence same.

J. H. [illegible], [illegible] House, [illegible] side of Main street, corner of Fulton street. Residence same.

Frank N. Taylor, Grand Central Hotel, south side of Main street, corner of Fulton street. Residence same.

Sergeant Township.

J. F. Keating, Clermont House, village of Clermont. Residence same.

EATING HOUSE OR RESTAURANT LICENSES.

Annin Township.

John W. Driscoll, Driscoll House, Turtle Point. Residence same.

Eldred Borough.

C. M. Coleman, European Hotel, opposite B., N. Y. & P. R. R. depot. Residence same.

Eldred Township.

Ransom Larrabee, Larrabee station. Residence same.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LICENSED WITH OR WITHOUT OTHER GOODS.

Bradford City—1st Ward.

A. H. Meyer and M. Holland, No. 114 Main street. Residence Bradford city.

Bear [illegible], Bradford Liquor store, No. 84 Main Street. Residence Bradford city.

H. R. Collins and Frank J. Collins, No. 83 Main street. Residence of H. R. Collins is No. [illegible] of Corydon street, Bradford city, and Frank J. Collins at No. 83 Main street.

Bradford City—3d Ward.

P. Frogner, No. 70 North Mechanic street. Residence No. 26 Bushnell street.

Kane Borough.

Samuel D. Ulman, west side Fraley street. Residence Kane borough.

LICENSES TO BOTTLE AND VEND MALT AND BREWED LIQUORS.

Bradford City—1st Ward.

Simon [illegible], No. 14 Pine street. Residence Bradford city.

Bradford City—4th Ward.

S. A. Woodbury, No. 37 Mechanic street. Residence 29 School street.

Patrick Henry Davitt, No. 32 North Mechanic street. Residence Bradford city.

Eldred Borough.

Frederick Simon and Rudolph Doerr, west side of Railroad street. Residence Eldred borough.

☞ All licenses must be lifted within fifteen days after the same are granted or they will be void.

J. M. McELROY, Clerk.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Deputy.
Smethport, April 24, 1889.

Wanted.

A GIRL to do general house-work at the residence of W. D. Gallup, Green street.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, March 1st, 1889, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 13th day of May, 1889, for the consideration of licenses.

Dated at Smethport, April 20, 1889, and in the 113th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.

Assignees Notice.

In the matter of the assignment of J. W. Humphrey and A. A. Aspinwall, copartners as J. W. Humphrey & Co. J. W. Humphrey and A. A. Aspinwall, for the benefit of creditors.	In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa. No. 237, May Term, 1889.

To all parties concerned:

You will please take notice that on April 23rd, 1889, application was made to the Court, by some of the creditors of the above named assignors for the appointment of an Assignee in the place and stead of J. M. Fuller, late Assignee, now deceased, and that a rule to show cause why the prayer of the petition should not be granted was entered returnable to a session of said Court to be holden at Smethport, Pa., on Monday, May 13th, 1889 at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where you may attend, and be heard, if you see proper.

Lee, Hastings & Criswell.
Att'ys for Petitioners.
2t.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the Assignment of Henry G. Meech, late of Liberty Township, McKean Co., Pa., for benefit of Creditors.	In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean Co. Pa. No. 459, Oct. Term, 1887.

E. E. Mayo, the Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Assignee in above stated case, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the borough of Smethport, in said county, on Saturday, the 25th day of April, at two o'clock p. m., when and where all parties in interest may present their claims.

E. E. MAYO, Auditor.
Smethport, Pa., April 2, 1889.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED, President Judge, of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, March 1st, 1889, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, Pa., on Tuesday, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1889, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Pa., April 15th, 1889, and in the 113th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.

NOTICE.
COURT OF APPEALS
—FOR THE—
TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT
Of McKean County for 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Commissioners will be at their office in Smethport at the time herein specified for the purpose of listening to appeals from the assessments as revised and equalized. The assessors are expected to be in attendance at time of appeals for their respective districts. Military appeals will be held at same time.

For Annin and Ceres townships, Friday, May 3d.
For Smethport borough and Keating township, Saturday, May 4th.
For Bradford city, 1st ward, Monday, May 6th.
For Bradford city, 3d and 5th wards, Tuesday, May 7th.
For Bradford city, 2d and 4th wards, Wednesday, May 8th.
For Bradford township, Thursday, May 9th.
For Corydon and Hamilton townships, Friday, May 10th.
For Sergeant and Norwich townships, Saturday, May 11th.
For Wetmore township and Kane borough, Monday, May 13th.
For Foster township, Tuesday, May 14th.
For Eldred borough and Eldred township, Wednesday, May 15th.
For Otto township, Thursday, May 16th.
For Port Allegany borough and Liberty township, Friday, May 17th.
For Hamlin township and Kendall borough, Saturday, May 18th.
For Lafayette township, Monday, May 20th.

JAMES ANGLUN,
P. M. FULLER,
JAS. A. McKEAN,
Commissioners.

Attest:
M. B. [illegible], Clerk.
Smethport, April 16, 1889.

Paris -:- Exposition

will open in Paris, France, May 6th, and close October 31st, 1889.

We are now selling tickets by all the fast German and French lines of steamers sailing from New York, Boston or Baltimore, and can book passages direct to Paris or any other place in France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Holland and Belgium.

We are also agents for the following English lines of Ocean Steamers: Inman, Cunard, White Star, Anchor and State lines, from New York to Queenstown, Glasgow and Liverpool. Through tickets sold in connection with Ocean steamer tickets to any railroad station in the world at lowest rates.

"The American Line" is the only trans-Atlantic line sailing under the American flag weekly from Philadelphia to Queenstown and Liverpool. Passengers forwarded to Hungary, Russia, Siberia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland and all other countries or parts of the globe.

We have lower rates than in New York, and can give special facilities for the Paris exposition. We will engage rooms at any prominent hotel in Europe for our passengers, if desired, and have carriages waiting for them at railway station or dock in Liverpool, London, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, Lith or Gothenburg. Berths must be engaged ten days before sailing date.

Any one wishing to send to any part of Europe for their friends, write to us; we can sell you tickets to bring them to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston or Quebec, and from there we can ticket them to any part of the United States where there is a railway station.

We are the only agency of this kind in Western Pennsylvania. All enquiries answered free. Address

JNO. O. [illegible], Clermont, Pa.
Steamship, Emigration and Western Land Agent.

FURNITURE

Established, 1836.

BUY OF THE MAKER

☞ For out-of-town trade we have an Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free. We pay the freight.

HERSEE & CO.,
Mammoth :-: Retail :-: Manufacturers,
247 to 255 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

We Lead But Never Follow.

Your Homes—How to Furnish Them.

A 9 Room House Furnished Complete for $396.25.

Those who think that a thousand dollar outfit is essential to house-keeping will learn with surprise that we will supply every article of furniture needed in a nine-room house for $396.25—not only the articles of necessity, but many pieces usually regarded as luxuries. The $396.25 outfit is as follows: The price of each article of furniture and the cost per room is given in detail.

PARLOR.

Parlor suite of six pieces, consisting of arm chair, patent rocker, divan, and two reception chairs, upholstered in the best imported plush, $63; parlor table, any wood, $5; easel, any wood, $5; hanging cabinet with bevel mirror, $4.50, pier glass, walnut or cherry frame, mirror 20x60, $28; rattan rocker, $6. Total $106.50.

DINING ROOM.

Eight-foot extension table, any wood, $10, six high-backed antique oak or cherry chairs, $9; sideboard, oak or cherry, beveled mirror, one drawer lined for silver, $25. Total $44.

LIVING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

Writing desk and book case combined, $18; Turkish lounge, $20, large upholstered easy chair, $15, library table, $8, antique oak rocker, plush cushion and back, $7, solid all-wood rocker, $3.40; reception chair, $2.60. Total $74.

KITCHEN.

Kitchen table with drawer, $1 50; two kitchen chairs, $1. Total, $2.50.

HALL.

Hat rack, oak or cherry with beveled mirror $15, hall chair, high back, solid oak, $1.75. Total, $16 75.

GUEST CHAMBER.

Chamber suite, walnut, cherry or oak, four pieces, bedstead, bureau, washstand and towel rack, with woven wire springs, fibre mattress with cotton on both sides, and a pair of best live geese feather pillows, $59.50; upholstered plush rocker $4.75; table, any wood, $4; two cane seat chairs, $5. Total, $[illegible].

FAMILY CHAMBER.

Chamber suite, walnut, cherry or oak, four pieces, bedstead, bureau, washstand and towel rack, woven wire springs, hair mattress and pair of the best of live geese feather pillows, $58.50; easy rocker, any wood, $2.50; two chairs, $2.50. Total, $63.50.

SERVANT'S ROOM.

Bedstead, all hard wood, spring bed, mattress and pillow, $9.75; bureau, $5; washstand, $2; rocker, 1; cane seat chair, $1; mirror, $1. Total, $19.75.

BATH ROOM.

Towel rack and mirror. Total, $3.

N. B.—We will sell any article in above list separate.

To Buy Furniture Right, Buy where it is Made.

LADIES THE PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

W. T. Callar and S. L. Wells, Smethport, Pa.
v25n10y1

SALESMEN WANTED

Permanent Situations guaranteed. Salary and Expenses Paid. Special inducements to beginners. Any man can succeed with our advantages and quick selling specialties. Outfit free. Write at once giving age. Hooker Nurseries, (established [illegible]) ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Name this paper.)
12-1-89 5m

No Quackery in This.

Having secured the agency of the celebrated Sizerville magnetic mineral water, I am now prepared to handle it in large or small quantities. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that it is a sure cure for all rheumatic pains and kidney diseases, besides being one of the greatest appetisers and bowel regulators known. It has also cured some of the worst cases of paralysis on record.

Orders left at the Grand Central Hotel, Smethport, will be promptly attended to.

F. N. TAYLOR.
Smethport, Dec. 3, 1888.

COME AND SEE OUR
GRAND DISPLAY OF
Spring AND Summer Goods

We have one of the most complete and desirable assortment of goods ever brought to this part of the country.

A line of fine

NOVELTIES,

in Stripes and checks, Ten Yards only in a pattern, which means only one dress of that kind, at 65 cents a yard.

HENRIETTAS

in all the leading shades, the finest make, 46 inches wide, 97½ cents. Black Henriettas in silk and wool warp at 50c., 65c., 75c., 90c. to $1.25 a yard. Our black goods are selected with great care, both for color and beauty of dye, and can guarantee you the very best value.

NEW SUMMER FLANNELS

in all shades, which still are very popular, both for wearing and for their moderate price. Very large plaids are to be worn, both as dresses alone and made up with plain material to match. Surah silk to match all shades of our dress goods, which for their wearing and draping qualities are in the lead of all others. Plushes in every shade, 18 and 24 inches wide, never so cheap as now. Plain black and Moire silks $1.00 to $2.00 a yard.

OUR SATEEN

display is simply immense, so are the patterns. Best American and French makes. The coloring and patterns are very handsome and in great demand as summer dresses. Be sure and see them or send for samples. 12½ to 30 cents a yard.

Pongee Cloth, Challies, Endurance cloths, Linen Chambreys, Percales, Seersuckers, French and American Ginghams, which are things of beauty and make very handsome and desirable dresses at very low price. Our White goods stock embraces all staple and new things known in the White Goods market from 5 cents to $1.75 in the White Swiss Flouncing. The Satin and Corded Stripes are probably the very prettiest things, although we have checks in great variety. Linon de India 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. India Mull, Victoria Lawns, Dotted Mulls. The white apron goods are a form of lace and fine embroidery work. You should at least have one for high teas you know.

BLOUSES

Seem to be attracting great attention now, in which we are showing a nice line in Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's, $1.00 and $1.50 in boys', $1.50 in children's and from $2.50 to $4.00 in ladies'.

LADIES' JACKETS AND BABIES' CLOAKS.

We have now a full line of ladies' jackets in sizes from 32 to 42, in black and colors, from $3.50 to $10.00. Our stock of baby cloaks is very large, both in long and short lengths, in all kinds of materials. If you want to protect the baby from the cold spring winds, come and choose one, the price is moderate. In connection with this department goes Baby Bonnets. We have them in every shade and shape in combination of Plush and Surah. Also lace ones for later on.

STRAW HATS.

Mammoah stock. Ladies' sun hats, misses' and childrens' sailor ha in coarse and fine braids, beautiful Milan straws, coarse braids, all siz and shapes.

PARASOLS.

Their colors are legion, and cheap—well I guess so. You never yet h an opportunity of buying them so low. The handles are extra leng and are very beautiful; in carved and natural woods and met handles of all sizes and shapes. Silk umbrellas are now where person can look at them. For a great many years no one but a ho clerk or a millionaire could afford to buy one, but now $1.50 buys good one. Come and see them.

Our Kid Glove stock is complete. All sizes and shapes 75c., and $1.25 per pair.

HOSIERY.

Black are still in high favor, although we are showing new goods pin stripes and Balbrigans. 25 cents seems to be the popular price we have got the best possible goods we could to sell at that price, have if you desire Lisle thread and silk hose in black and colors fr 50 cents to $1.00.

SHOES.

We make a leader of shoes and our sales are constantly on the incre and it is our constant wonder where the people come from who such a quantity of shoe leather. We have had a wonderful sale on $3 50 shoe, now for three years, and can get you hundreds of la who will testify to their wearing qualities and handsome fit. Sizes fr 1 to 6, widths A, B, C, D and E. Try them and you will have no oth Our Common Sense, hand made, French kid, at $4.00, means eleg and comfort combined. We cannot enumerate all the kinds, but say we have a complete assortment of Men's, Ladies', Misses', Children's Shoes and make it our aim to get the best goods in market.

We send samples of dry goods all over this section and woul pleased to send samples or prices of any goods.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charg

A word to those about to start a camp. Send to us for prices write us to come and see you. We can save you money as we ar largest dealers in general merchandise in this part of the country can furnish you your complete outfit.

We have for sale a team, wagon and heavy harness. Price Sorrel and bay, weight 2,600 pounds, 10 years old.

STICKNEY, BELL & C

EAST SMETHPORT.

April 26, 1889.

McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The number on your paper shows the time to which it is paid.
If you want the address of your paper changed, give the old address as well as the new one.
If you want your paper stopped, pay arrearages, otherwise you will continue liable if the paper is sent to you whether you take it from the office or not.
If you do not get the paper regularly let us know. We send every man's paper every week, and the trouble is with the mails when not received.

Smethport, Pa., May 3, 1889.

[illegible] Local Edition.

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

The leaves are spreading.

Fishing parties are numerous.

See D. C. Young's advertisement.

Attend the W. R. C. dance to-night.

Strawberries are selling at 25 cents a basket.

—Judging from the recent past, it May rain this month.

The mill-pond is full of logs since the coming of the flood.

The recent rain has been of great benefit to the lumbermen.

The grass could almost be seen growing during last week's rain.

See J. M. Tracy's lime and calcined plaster advertisement in another column.

—The shady dells of woodland solitude will soon be sought by Cupid's victims.

—There are but 66 license applications this year. They may be found on the second page.

—Smethport will be visited by an unusual number of city people during the summer months.

President O. M. Smith of the Smethport Library Association, has a notice elsewhere in this issue.

A number of Smethport pleasure-seekers enjoyed the grand pageantry in New York last Tuesday.

Landlord Taylor of the Central, is hobbling about on a crutch these days—the result of a broken leg.

Sixty thousand cedar ties were sold a few days ago to the W. N. Y. & P. railroad company for $30,000.

Correspondents to northern and eastern papers should boom Smethport's advantages as a summer resort.

George Kerick and Susie Keisler, both of this township, were joined in Hymen's holy bonds at Buffalo last week.

A robin haunts the surroundings of this office every day, to feast upon the waste of pi the devil throws away.

The public school was closed yesterday owing to the illness of Miss Hibbard, instructor in the primary department.

A bay-window manufactured by Baker & Sons is being put into the dining room of John Forest's residence on Main street.

Arbor day was not observed in Smethport as would have been befitting to the locality. Future generations will probably plant trees.

Rev. N. W. Wolcott, of Covert, N. Y., will preach in the Baptist church, next Sabbath morning and evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

R. N. Richmond, of the B. B. & K. railroad, we understand has resigned his position as conductor on the Kane branch, and recently departed for the west.

The music furnished by Prof. Walcott's orchestra at the W. R. C. dances [illegible] was commented upon as being the best that has ever visited Smethport.

—The W. R. C. dance has thus far been a success. Attend to-night and lend financial aid toward keeping the graves of the soldiers green and beautiful with flowers.

Frank Ogilvie's letter from the far west, in this week's paper, will be read with interest by his many friends in this locality. We hope this will not be his last.

Last Tuesday would have been the proper time for a great many to have recited the legend of the "little hatchet." A number of old heads probably remembered it.

Prof. J. W. Jamison, of the Jamison orchestra, Bradford, has organized a concert company, which will give an entertainment in this place on the evening of June 11th.

Governor Beaver has signed a bill designating September 1st as "Labor day." It will be a legal holiday and should be observed as sacred to the perspiring brow.

The defective sewerage system of Smethport should have the attention of the borough council. Rain should not be wholly depended upon to remove the filth from exposed places.

A runaway of the Acme milling company's team, created considerable excitement yesterday morning. After tearing around considerably, with some damage to the wagon, the fiery steeds were stopped on Water street.

Rev. Dr. Jervis, of Coudersport, preached two able discourses in the Methodist church of this place last Sabbath. The one in the evening on "One Hundred Years of Democracy in this Country," was exceedingly interesting.

—The tricycle raffled off at King's billiard room, on Main street, last Friday by Conductor Nichols, of the W. N. Y. & P., was won by George Bayer, of Colegrove. The fortunate young man is now the possessor of a $150 wheel.

—The average court house official is every inch a fisherman. Commissioners McKean, Fuller and Anglin, Sheriff Clarke, Deputy Sheriff Grubb, Treasurer Shoemaker and Prothonotary McElroy have all tried their luck this spring. Speckled beauties suffered.

—An exchange says flies are most active agents in the propagation of yellow fever, and spread of pulmonary consumption and cholera. If it was not for the friendly little fly, the writers of such rubbish would probably fall victims to some one of the various diseases mentioned.

S. R. Brownell, our well known merchant, sportsman and dog fancier is just now proud of a Setter pup, which he has quartered in S. A. Backus' barn on lower Main street. The heir-apparent is a grandson of the late Ned, and a son of the famous Duke, favorite dogs of Mr. Brownell.

—Duke Centre E. A. U. No. 536, will give their third annual ball on Wednesday evening May 8th, at the rink. Music by Walcott's Orchestra, of Olean. Supper by the ladies of the order. Dance tickets $1. The County Union meets at Duke Centre on the above date in the morning at 10 o'clock.

—The May number of the Silver Lake Assembly *Herald* contains the announcement that Bishop Jno. P. Newman, the life-long friend of Gen. Grant, will deliver the address on Grand Army day. That announcement ought to draw a crowd to the assembly grounds on that day. Bishop Newman is one of the most [illegible]

—There will be another meeting of the singers of Smethport in the Methodist church on Friday evening of this week. There was a very slim attendance on Monday evening—in fact there were no soprano singers present. The meeting of Friday evening will decide the question whether the ladies will assist in singing on Memorial day or not.

—The centenary services at St. Luke's church on Tuesday morning, which were assisted by the Smethport Band, passed off beautifully, a patriotic sentiment existing throughout the entire congregation. The sweet strains of "Marching Through Georgia," which were wafted into the church from the approaching band, sent a thrill of "star-spangled-banner" commingled with religious love, into the hearts of all.

—F. S. Baker, of the well known firm of J. Baker & Sons, proprietors of the Smethport planing mill, met with a painful accident in that establishment yesterday a. m. Mr. Baker was working about the rip-saw table sawing gable shingles when his left hand was in some manner caught by the "buzzer" and the tip of his little finger cut off. His other fingers were somewhat mutilated but, fortunately, not seriously. The wound was dressed by Dr. Chadwick.

—A special to the Kansas City *Times*, from Canadian, Tex., dated April 29, says, L. V. Harm, an experienced newspaper man of this place has been engaged to manage a daily paper, to be located at Kingfisher, Oklahoma. Mr. Harm, formerly of Bradford, has been the publisher of the Canadian, Texas, *Free Press*, for two years past, a bright weekly journal. His many friends in this county will be pleased to learn that he is a young Oklahoma boomer, of the journalistic order.

—One of the greatest changes wrought in a century is in the means of locomotion, but with electrical science in its infancy it is not absurd to imagine changes not less momentous during the next hundred years. Let us hope that when our descendants gather to celebrate the bi-centenary of Washington's inauguration such a melancholy calamity as occurred yesterday on the Grand Trunk Railway will have been put beyond the range of possibility.—*New York Tribune, April 30th.*

—Owing principally to improper ventilation, Rev. R. P. Jarvis, of Coudersport, while delivering his address in the Methodist church last Sunday evening, was overcome to such an extent that he was obliged to omit the latter part of his lecture and take a seat. As soon as a little refreshing oxygen was admitted to replace some of the abundant carbonic acid gas, which is courted so much among older classes of people, the reverend gentleman revived. Ventilation is a much neglected branch of science in all the churches of Smethport.

—Mr. Geo. J. Lunn gives the programme of one of the runs of the vestibule train from Savannah to Jacksonville, on February 7 last, when the distance of 172 miles was done at the average rate of 52.1 miles per hour. Several runs aggregating 30 miles were made at the rate of 60 miles per hour or over, 12 miles at over 70 miles per hour, and one run of five miles was made at 75 miles per hour. This run was made by Savannah, Florida, and Western engine 50, built by the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, Providence, R. I.—*Scientific American.*

—The library association which was organized in this town a few years ago, is about defunct. The library selections having been read and thoroughly digested by each and every member, there is little interest left in the matter. It would [illegible] a public fountain of knowledge, and occasionally replenish its source by new and standard books. The inestimable benefit that has been derived from the short-lived library referred to, should be an inducement to the sages of the hamlet to keep the fountain spinning.

—A very suggestive picture was presented to some of our energetic townspeople, who were abroad at an early hour on Tuesday morning last. On the front steps of Temperance hall, a midnight reveler of the woodsman type, had, wearied of his boon companions' Bacchanalian pranks, given himself up to "tired nature's sweet restorer." He was peacefully breathing off the fumes of a tank full of "red-eye," a cigar stump peeping from beneath an auburn shaded lip, when first discovered. "The busy hum of men" soon encroached upon his dreams and he decamped.

—The Centennial is over and the love and gratitude for the memory of the noble Washington, has again overflowed in the hearts of his countrymen. What land can boast of grander demonstrations of reverence, and patriotism, than "the land of the free?" Although America is still young and her more ancient records do not, as yet, fade into the dim and legendary halls of time, her history of liberty and equality, will ever be the purest, noblest and most sublime of all the nations of the earth, and for all time to come. And now let us on Memorial day, with no "copperheadism" in our veins, bedeck the graves of those who fell for the flag of freedom, of those who are buried with many a gallant deed untold; of those who sleep with a saved country's peace hovering above their green mounds, like the gentle Psyche of Summer. If there is a "bloody shirt" that seen in the above, we will inform our friends who are most opposed to that combination of colors, that although we have quite a circulation in the north, it does not extend far into the sunny south, and therefore the partisan sentiment will not create a civil war.

St. Luke's Church.

Services on next Sunday at 9.30 and 10.30 a. m. and at 7.30 p. m.

Offerings for the diocesan missions at the evening service.

Services at All Saints' chapel, East Smethport, at 3 p. m.

An Important Suit.

The case of Logan, Emery & Weaver vs Pennsylvania railroad company is on the trial list in this county for June 3d next. The lawyers for the plaintiffs are Lee, Hastings & Criswell, Elliott, Jack & Roberts and Sherman & Grumbine, the latter a Titusville firm. J. Ross Thompson, of Erie, will take charge of the case for the Pennsylvania railroad company, but he will probably be assisted by ex-Senator Scott, Wayne MacVeigh, Judge Logan, or other prominent solicitors of that company. The plaintiffs claim heavy damages against the railroad company under the act of congress which prohibits railroads from discriminating in the transportation of freights. The suit will attract great attention from shippers of oil, coal, grain etc., as well as from the legal fraternity.

Save from $50 to $100

On Decker Bros., Opera, Knabe and Fischer Bros. pianos. Burdette Standard, Harrington Bros., and Clough & Warren organs. Every instrument fully guaranteed in tone, durability and price to satisfy the most critical musician and customer. Address for terms, etc.,

C. J. SHELDON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.

Sole agent for Harrington Bros., Bradford, Pa.

Persons wishing to improve their memories or strengthen their power of attention should send to Prof. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y., for his prospectus post free, as advertised in another column.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Miss Gertie McElroy, of Bradford, is visiting Miss Bertha Kerns.

P. N. Black, one of Bradford's most affable insurance men spent last Sunday in town.

Miss Rose Singleton, of Bradford, was the guest of Miss Jennie Forsyth the latter part of last week.

F. E. Brooks, of the Allegany Lumber Company, Bradford, was visiting Smethport friends last Sunday.

Rev. T. W. Chandler of this place occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church in Coudersport, last Sunday.

Doctor R. J. Sharp, of Austin, was shaking hands with friends in town yesterday. "Doc" looks natural.

Rev. Father Galligham, of St. Elizabeth's church in this borough, contemplates a trip to Europe in a few weeks.

The genial Sam Newkirk, of the confectionery firm of Sibley & Holmwood, Buffalo, was shaking hands with his numerous friends in town last Saturday.

W. D. Gallup and son, Fred, accompanied by F. W. Brownell, departed for New York last week, where they combined pleasure with business in witnessing the centennial celebration.

R. Bruce McCarty, who has been visiting for several months past his relatives and friends in Muncy, Pa., has returned to the home of his brother, our Main street confectioner. Bruce who is a general favorite in this town is welcomed back by all.

Judge J. H. Tate and Jno. O. Sonbergh, two of Clermont's esteemed citizens, came down from the hill Wednesday and attended the meeting of the I. O. O. F. encampment, that evening. They also took in the dance, and think the ladies of the W. R. C. got up an excellent supper.

Miss Ella Wright, of the Episcopal hospital, Lehigh street, Philadelphia, is visiting relatives and friends at her home, in this place. We understand that Miss Wright, who is highly esteemed by her contemporaries in Philadelphia, has been rapidly promoted to the position of head nurse in the institution, with which she is connected.

Mrs. M. O. Campbell's health has again failed and in consequence Mr. Campbell's household in this place is broken up. She has gone to her parents' home at Sagertown, Pa., where she will receive surgical operations for the relief of her ailments. In response to a telegram saying that his wife was much worse, Mr. Campbell left for Sagertown on Wednesday evening.

JUST received a car load of fresh Marble-head lime. For sale by A. Reilly.—9.

Merited.

A correspondent of the Bradford *Star*, in referring to the contest for postmaster at Kane, has the following to say of one of the applicants which will be heartily endorsed by the Republicans of McKean county. "George Griffith is the favored one of those that are in the field, and why should he not be? As a gentleman, citizen, hard working Republican and soldier, his record is proof beyond reproach. He was born February 11, 1849, and at the age of fourteen years enlisted in the army and served seventy-two days, when he was discharged on account of his age. He re-enlisted April 3, 1864, and served his country in the 107th Pa. Volunteers until July 17, '65, when he was honorably discharged. His father and an elder brother were also in the army at the time of his enlistment, the former enlisting in March, '62 and served during and until the close of the war. His brother, James Griffith, enlisted in '61 and served until '65, 13 months of that [illegible] Mr. G. has been a citizen of Kane for 11 years, and during that time has won for himself the esteem and confidence of every citizen of Kane."

NEARLY every family not having a refrigerator loses enough provisions to pay for one every Summer. Sprague has them to sell and very fine ones too.

The Monument Indebtedness.

On May 4th, 1885, a committee representing the Monumental Association of McKean county, contracted with Mr. Laird, of St. Johnsonbury, Vt., for the soldiers' monument now standing on the court house grounds. The price agreed to be paid for the same was $4,200. Up to March, 1888, there had been raised and paid to Mr. Laird $1,425.13. From that time until November last, no special efforts were made towards liquidating this indebtedness. In the latter part of that month Judge T. A. Morrison and Col. R. F. Wright, of this place, commenced soliciting subscriptions throughout the county, and up to this time they have raised $800, making a total of $2,225.13 of the monument indebtedness which has been raised. A balance of $1,904.87 and interest is yet to be raised. A short time ago these gentlemen succeeded in perfecting an arrangement with Mr. Laird by which he agrees to throw off the interest, now amounting to something over $600 upon the following conditions: That $1,200 shall be paid to him within three months from the 27th day of April, 1889, and the balance within six months from that date. If these conditions are not complied with then the $600 must be added to the indebtedness. There ought to be no question about raising the money to comply with the conditions which will save the paying of the interest. Every citizen of the county is interested in having the indebtedness on the monument liquidated, and there should be some concerted action throughout the county for bringing about that result at the earliest moment possible.

Have You Read It?

"Mary, the Queen of the House of David," is the suggestive title of a new, beautiful and interesting story by A. Stewart Walsh, D. D., LL. D., with an extended introduction by Rev T. DeWitt Talmadge. It is after the style of "Ben Hur," "Prince of the House of David," etc. Its scenes and plot are laid in Palestine during the crusades. As a story it fascinates, thrills and delights the reader. But it is more than a story—it is a splendid poem in prose. The first chapter is devoted to a magnificent review of the Madonna Art Works, in which the ideal woman is presented and embodied in the Madonna, until all are crowned by the perfection of motherhood and beauty as unveiled in the inspired Madonna of Raphael. The story opens at the battle of Acre, and presents in word pictures a panoramic view of Oriental life, with its strange manners, customs and mythicisms. Meanwhile under the guise of a converted Jewess making reading to her mother, the story of Mary and Jesus is told with marvelous dramatic power and pathos. Indeed this work is luminous with the genius of its author and replete with gems of thought which adorn its pages.

It has the enthusiastic endorsement of such writers as Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, E. P. Roe, Mary J. Holmes, Rose Terry Cooke and a host of others. Among its enthusiastic admirers are Dr. E. E. Higbee, state superintendent of schools, President Fairchild, of Oberlin, and Rev. Dr. Stoddard, editor of the New York *Observer*. Its admirers among eminent ladies include Frances E. Willard, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Mrs. Gov. Foraker, Mrs. W. T. Sherman, Mrs. U. S. Grant and Queen Victoria.

Rev. W. H. Williams is agent for this grand publication in this section of country, and all will have an opportunity to buy it at low rates.

100 Ladies Wanted.

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large size package, 50 cents. At all druggists.

TARPORT NEWS.

Mrs. Young, of North Kendall is lying very ill.

Little Edna Stahl is just recovering from an attack of the mumps.

Abe Martin, of Jamestown, was shaking hands with old friends last week.

Mrs. John Mitchell has returned from a visit to Mrs. W. L. MacGowan, of Olean.

The Misses McCallister of Main street, entertained relatives for several days last week.

Mrs. Maria Cushing, who has been quite ill for the past two or three weeks, is recovering.

Miss Erminie Johnson is visiting relatives at Duke Centre. She will be gone several weeks.

Rev. William Forest, wife and family have gone to Jersey City to visit relatives and friends.

Miss Sarah Argue, of Derrick City spent Sunday in town, the guest of Mrs. Bruce McKinney and family.

Miss Mary Calhoun has been confined to the house with a severe cold and malarial fever, for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Spencer and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mitchell are taking in the centennial celebration in New York city, this week.

Mrs. J. D. Pease, of Brocketyville, N. Y., who has been the guest of her mother Mrs. H. Troup, is recovering from a severe illness.

Mrs. H. Troup is in New York city this week. While there she will purchase an entirely new stock of spring and summer millinery goods.

The Salvation Army still flourishes. They hold meetings regularly every night. Last Friday night the Bradford army came down to swell their ranks, and they paraded the streets before marching to their barracks. It is rumored that Capt. Davis is to be married soon.

The dance given by the Ladies Benevolent Aid Society, at the opera house, last Tuesday evening was largely attended. The Mills won the silk quilt, which was a marvel of beauty. The supper deserves special praise. Altogether the ladies are to be congratulated on the success of their entertainment.

Gold and silverware, at Rosenfield's, Smethport, Pa.

SPRAGUE has beautiful screen doors ready to receive the hinges. Also the Ideal window screens which can be put in place by almost any person.

DUKE CENTER.

T. Buchanan spent Sunday with friends in Bradford.

Misses Tracy and Dunn visited Bradford last Saturday.

H. Decker was home with his family in Bradford over Sunday.

Eb Middaugh and wife, of Portville, were visiting in town this week.

Messrs. Graw and Walker of this place, attended the centennial celebration.

Mrs. W. H. Bell returned the first of the week from a visit in Butler county.

Hon. W. E. Burdick came home from Harrisburg last Saturday, and remained a few days.

Meetings were held in Disciple's church a number of nights during the week. Also Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Breckenridge and child, of Lima, Ohio, were visiting friends in this place this week. Mr. Breckenridge has lately sold his oil interests in the Lima field.

The prohibition meeting that was announced for last Thursday evening at the M. E. church, on account of not being generally understood, did not attract very many. It was postponed for one week, Mr. McCalmont, who was to have been the principal speaker, promising to be present. They will meet at the opera house and undoubtedly after the meeting an association will be organized.

The E. A. U. of this place will give their third annual May party on Wednesday evening, 8th inst. They are sure to have a pleasant evening and all friends who enjoy dancing and an excellent social time, are invited to be present. Prof. Walcott's orchestra, of Olean, will furnish the music. To the members of the E. A. U. in particular, there will be a two-fold inducement to be present on this occasion, as the McKean county E. A. U. is to meet on the same day in this place.

DON'T fail to look at the Forest City lawn mower before you purchase. They can't be beat. Sprague has them to sell.

STEEL shovel plows and cultivators of the very best manufactures, at Sprague's hardware store, corner Main and Fulton streets.

COLEGROVE ITEMS

Plenty of rain at present.

W. E. Wilson attended the shooting club at Sardinia, N. Y., last week.

Don't forget the dance given by the E. A. U. on May 10, it will be a most enjoyable affair.

The gas well at Norwich is drilling full blast. It is intended to supply Port Allegany with gas if found in sufficient quantities.

Jonathan Colegrove purchased a fine farm, containing 160 acres, on Monday last. It is situated in the south-western part of Kansas.

George Bayer was the lucky man in drawing the $165 tricycle at Smethport. We would like to see George out with it every morning before breakfast.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Heiner, after a long tiresome journey from the western part of Kansas, arrived at their daughter's home, Mrs. Jonathan Colegrove, on Thursday last. After a short visit they will start for Washington, D. C. where their son, J. F. Heiner, is attending college.

YELLOW H.

From another correspondent.

In last week's letter of your Norwich correspondent very complimentary references were made to the efforts of Rev. J. G. Hann, the L. A. S. and Y. W. C. T. U. societies and others in making the Easter services in this place so grand a success. The writer most certainly have forgotten the choir, whose music was one of the best features of the day. We congratulate Mr. J. W. Jolley on his excellent choice in the selection of his choir. His persistent efforts, which were crowned with success, were highly appreciated by every judge of music present.

F.

You can save 25 per cent by buying your clothing at Rosenfield's.

CALL and see the Stoddard Creamery and Churn, and as good Mixed Paints as are made, at J. C. Hamlin's.

Teacher's Report.

Following is the report of the Clermont grammar school for the three months ending April 9, 1889.

NAMES A GRADE.	Reading	Writing	Grammar	Geography	Spelling	Arithmetic	History	Attendance
Lizzie Dunjohn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Willie Dunjohn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Herman Dunjohn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lilian Barney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maggie Redford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kitty Batts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charles Kellogg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aubrey Snyder	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Kane	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sigrid O Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delia Holcomb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Annie Gainor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Theo. Seelbinder	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alma Erlandson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lizzie Heiman	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace McMahon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B GRADE.								
Willie Batts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Andrew Schiaf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patrick Dugan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnie Wedel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nellie Barney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May Harrington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jennie Erlandson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marcus Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrie Fernslinger	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alfred Marsh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hans Anderson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The studies are marked in percentages, 100 being best. 0 indicates a regular study or not present at that examination. Miss Lizzie Dunjohn would pass very creditably in her studies, but did not wish to take an examination.

FANNY E. FARLEY, Teacher.

Attention.

All members of the Smethport Library association are requested to meet at Temperance hall, Tuesday evening, May 7, 1889, at 7:30 p. m. All come. Something must be done with said library.

O. M. SMITH, President.

FROM THE FAR WEST.

A Former Smethporter Pens a Glowing Description of Seattle and Vicinity.

SEATTLE, W. T., April 20.

EDITOR MINER:—When we arrived in Spokan Falls on the morning of March 18th, it was raining and the mud six inches deep. A great many of the passengers stepped off to see the city and surrounding country. Spokan Falls is a town of perhaps 12,000 inhabitants, situated on the Spokan river, surrounded by timberland of small growth and with but little of the land developed for agricultural purposes. The water power is fine and already utilized by different milling companies. Real estate is held at a high figure, and rents are simply enormous, at least eastern people would so consider them. Some very fine brick and stone buildings are being put up, and street car lines extended. We met no dissatisfied people and business appeared to be brisk and on the increase. Most of the timber is of the fir variety and the lumber is used principally for rough building while cedar is used for furnishing purposes. Spokan people are certain that their city will be the large city of eastern Washington. Staying over night in Spokan, we resumed our journey, and after a few hours ride reached the Sagebrush country, through which we must have traveled for sixty or seventy miles. This country is a level plain of sandy soil and extends as far as you can see, with nothing growing upon it but the scrubby clumps of sage brush, which grows to a height of two and three feet. Pasco Junction is in this desert country, and here we also crossed the Columbia river, which is a very beautiful sight, but from there to Tacoma, through the Cascade mountains, the trip is made in the night time and nothing can be seen of the country. We reached Tacoma at seven o'clock in the morning, finding everything there looking as dismal as fog, rain and mud could make it. This place is the terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad and at present is one of the principal points on the Puget Sound, having a population of about 15,000. It is pleasantly situated on a bluff overlooking Commencement bay, and is claimed to have an extensive farming country back of it. There are large saw mills here, and in fact all along the sound; the timber and timber interests assuming vast dimensions. At present Tacoma has the advantage over all other points on the sound in being the terminus of a transcontinental line; but other points have much better harbors and the time is not far distant when other direct railroad connections will be made, and then the commercial trade will be carried on at these more advantageous points. The trouble with Tacoma harborage is that the water is so deep that it is almost impossible for a vessel to find anchorage. This is not so with the harbors at Seattle and Port Townsend, which also have the advantage of being much nearer the ocean, and this is of very great importance when fogs are liable to settle and remain quiet for days at a time on the waters of the sound. We remained but a few hours at Tacoma, then took a steamer for Seattle, which place we reached after three hours' ride on the waters of Puget sound.

Seattle is thirty miles north of Tacoma and has daily connections both by rail and water. This is without question the finest located city west of the Cascade mountains, the future of which is already established, being at present a city of over 30,000 inhabitants, with a surrounding country rich in timber and mineral resources, with the best harbor north of SanFransisco. It is on the east side of Puget sound, can be easily reached by any transcontinental line. Eastern capital is already bringing in the most modern improvements, the city being lighted by electricity and has the finest cable car line of any city of double its size on the continent. The electric motor car line has just proven a success and is running regularly. As yet Seattle has had nothing like a western boom, but has had a steady, rapid growth. Real estate is at present a little high, but undoubtedly it will not be much higher for a year or two—that is business property—then the prospects are that it will go still higher. Property has been on the increase for the last sixty days; some centre business property is quoted at $2,600 per front foot and even that price has been refused. Real estate investments here are considered perfectly safe, but there is no doubt but that the time is close at hand when there will be a standstill in price of property. [illegible] back from salt water front for three miles, until it reaches Lake Washington, a fresh water lake twelve miles long and three or four miles wide. This lake is a beautiful sheet of water and will be the summer resort of Seattle. Cable cars run to and from the lake every fifteen minutes and the fare is only five cents. The cost of living here is higher as compared with the living expenses of our eastern cities—I think at least one-third higher—but as wages are in proportion it makes but little difference. I do not think I have seen a single penny since reaching here, five-cent pieces being the smallest change used. Flour and meat are as cheap as in the east. The wages paid for girls to do housework is twenty to thirty dollars per month and it is hard to obtain help at that price. Chinese labor is employed at about the same price; but on account of the feeling here existing against the employment of Chinamen that people engaged in business are almost forced to do without this kind of help entirely.

The rainy season is about over and we are having some delightful weather; the sun shines brightly and yet it is not too warm while the evenings are very cool. Our present weather is similar to that which you at Smethport will have in the latter part of May. Flowers have been in bloom for some time; the trees are leaved out and the grass is ten inches high. All the fruits of the temperate region will grow here, with the exception of peaches, and I am told that grapes do not thrive well. Prune orchards are becoming numerous and that fruit is produced in its greatest perfection. The fishing industry is in its infancy, but its proportions are rapidly increasing. Halibut, cod and salmon are found in abundance. The mineral resources are but just beginning to be developed. Iron and coal exist in great quantities. There are blast furnaces situated at Irondale, on the sound, upon which a half million dollars was expended last year. The iron ore is of a superior quality and the supply almost inexhaustible. The production of hops is carried on extensively in the surrounding country and it is said that the crop never fails. Large quantities of barreled hops are shipped from Seattle.

Our scenery here is very fine. We have the waters of Puget sound, the fresh water lakes and the snow-capped peaks of the Olympias in the west, and the Cascade mountains in the east. Mount Ranier, on a clear day, can be plainly seen looming up a hundred miles away, and covered with perpetual snow.

Our first impression upon coming into this country was that of disappointment, but after this feeling had worn away our spirits revived and at present we are becoming quite enthusiastic over the prospects of a bright future for the state of Washington. This country is not a paradise on earth as a great many seem to think, for it has some of the drawbacks of any new country; but the natural resources are superior, and it is the place for young men of limited means. Society has not become moulded into permanent shape, for people are here to make money and not to enjoy society privileges. Yet we have good schools and churches, and the Chautauqua meets for several weeks session every summer, about fifteen miles from Seattle, on Vashon Island.

As I do not wish to encroach too much on your space, I will cut short this crude description of this garden of the northwest. I will be glad at some future time (with the consent of the editor) to give more information to the readers of the MINER in regard to this country and I hope before long that some of them will decide to make this Puget sound country their future home.

F. J. O.

You can do better by buying Bicycles and Tricycles, Safety Bicycles, for ladies or gentlemen, all of the highest grades, of F. C. Pierce, Smethport, Pa. Send for catalogue. 12tf.

J. C. HAMLIN, has Planet Jr. Cultivators and Stevens all Steel Harrows for sale. The best made.

WANTED—Two first-class carpenters (house builders) at once. None but good workmen need apply. Address

J. BAKER & SONS,
Smethport, Pa.

Arkansas Lands.

The subscriber is agent for the sale of large tracts of excellent farm and timber lands in Arkansas. Will be glad to furnish circulars and all information in reference to these lands free of cost.

JNO. O. SONBERGH.

Clermont, Feb'y 27, 1889. tf.

Japanese Buckwheat.

The subscriber has a quantity of this valuable seed for sale at $1.50 per bushel. It is acknowledged to be the best buckwheat seed grown. Call on or address,

J. C. GALLUP,
Smethport, Pa.

☞ English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Every bottle warranted. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport.

RUPTURE cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular. v25n9yl.

THERE is no drink quite so delicious and sparkling, pure and wholesome, as that made from Hires' Improved Root Beer Packages. Did you ever try it? It is one of the good things of this life.

ITCH, Mange, and Scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong druggist, Smethport. 39 6m.

Sand.

F. H. NOURSE wishes to announce that all persons desiring sand for plastering purposes can be supplied by him or by Joe Hoover, of East Smethport from his (Nourse's) sand bar, which is the best one in this locality. Rates reasonable. All arrangements must be made with Mr. Nourse.

New Spring Stock

JUST RECEIVED AT

D. C. YOUNG'S.

Before going out of town to buy goods, call and examine the

RARE ∴ BARGAINS

which I have just purchased in the Metropolis for cash. Every department is crowded full of them.

Never so many useful articles as to-day on the

Five and Ten Cent Counters.

Headquarters for all kinds of

House Furnishing Goods,

WALL PAPER,

CARPETS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERY, CURTAIN POLES.

WINDOW SHADES

made and put up at short notice, at lowest possible prices.

One hundred patterns of beautiful White Goods, for ladies' and children's dresses. Also fine assortment of popular

JAMESTOWN DRESS GOODS

Summer Shawls and Jackets in great variety.

Ladies' $2.00 Shoes and $3.00 Hand-turned Shoes a specialty. Agent for

GOKEY'S CELEBRATED SHOES.

Store opposite the Court House.

D. C. YOUNG.

Smethport, May 2, 1889.

Smethport ∴ Planing ∴ Mill.

Water Street, Foot of Franklin.

J. BAKER & SONS,

Manufacturers of

WINDOW & DOOR FRAMES

SIDING, CEILING.

Wainscotting, Flooring, Etc., Etc.

CUSTOM WORK

Done in a first-class manner and on short notice.

BUILDERS' MATERIALS.

Builders will do well to call on us for their lumber, as we can furnish all kinds in short order at reasonable prices.

Contractors & Builders.

To this branch of our business we will devote special attention. None but skilled workmen are employed, and we guarantee satisfaction.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Of This and Neighboring Towns.

I now offer an extra quality of

Lime, ∴ Calcined ∴ Plaster

Washed Hair and Land Plaster

for the lowest prices ever offered in this town. To those who wish to use any

∴ CEMENT OR WATER LIME, ∴

for walls or cellar bottoms, I wish to say that I have a large quantity of these for corresponding prices. These goods are stored in most central location for the entire neighborhood, and as I buy in large quantities, have no expense for storage or transportation from railroad, I cannot, much less will not, be undersold. Special prices offered to jobbers. Mechanics or any one wishing a large quantity, come and get or write for prices before buying elsewhere.

J. M. TRACY,

[illegible] EAST SMETHPORT.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

∴ YOUR :-: FEET ∴

NEED SOME ATTENTION.

NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES, IN

Fine Foot Wear!

FRENCH CALF, KANGAROO, PATENT LEATHER,
Lace or Congress, Hand or Machine Sewed,

FOR GENTLEMEN,

—ALSO—

POPULAR SHADES in OOZE CALF and GOAT.

IN LADIES' WEAR,

GLAZE DONGOLA, FRENCH KID, CURACOA KID, HAND WELT, and HAND TURN.

TAN GOAT, OOZE CALF, OXFORD TIES in

Ladies', Misses', and Childrens'.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

One Price. **GROVES,** | 34 Main St.,
BRADFORD, PA.

A. T. PALMER,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

DEALER IN **HORSES,** Wagons, Carriages, Carts, **Harness, Etc.**

WATER STREET BARN.

ALSO

FEED AND BOARDING STABLE,

BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE. SMETHPORT, PA.

"SPRINGS' DELIGHTS," ETC.

MORE NEW GOODS, of the latest and most fashionable, lovely, elegant patterns. BEADED WRAPS, JACKETS, JERSEYS, etc., and all at those remarkably close-trimmed prices which we have inaugurated and to which we are determined to adhere. You should come at once. But come when you will—only the sooner the better—and you will find us ready and willing. Our goods aregiving first-class satisfaction.

RELIABILITY THE PRINCIPLE REASON.

THE NEXT REASON. **CHEAPNESS.**

Everything in the store savors strongly of Spring.

DRESS GOODS, ... MILLINERY,
GLOVES, ... CHALLIS,
HOSIERY, ... SATEENS,
TRIMMINGS, ... GINGHAMS,
UNDERWEAR, ... HANDKERCHIEFS,
EMBROIDERIES, ... FANCY GOODS,
LACES, ... RIBBONS,
SPRING DRESS GOODS.

We would call special attention to our new line of orsets, of the latest designs. They are truly grand.

Don't forget that our Fine Shoes are unsurpassed for material, style and price.

We cordially invite an inspection of our stock. That done we feel sure we can please.

Mrs. T. D. NASH.

SMETHPORT, PA., April 11, 1889.

∴ BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES. ∴

All Styles, Prices, Grades and Terms.

FIRST-CLASS

BUGGIES AND ROAD CARTS

at prices that will surprise you. Air Rifles $2.00. The neatest Writing Desks out. Rubber Goods (Anchor brand) wholesale and retail. Everything in Rubber Stamp line. Printing Presses, Seal Presses, etc.

W. A. WOODBURY,
43 and 45 Mechanic St., Bradford, Pa.

FURNITURE!

We will sell you Furniture Cheaper (quality considered) than Bradford, Olean or Buffalo.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

to your nearest station. We also do undertaking and have the finest hearse in the county.

F. A. CARTER, ELDRED, PA.

Notice.

THREE THOUSAND CORDS OF BARK TO peel, in jobs of 100 to 1000 cords, or more. Inquire of M. W. Kelly, Kelly's Mill, Pa., on Marvin Creek railroad, between Kinzua and Bradford. Post office address, Kinzua, Pa.

F. R. FOSTER & CO.,

(Successor to E. B. McCOY.)

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS

AND DEALERS IN

WALL ∴ PAPER,

No. 34 MAIN STREET,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, and a

FULL : LINE : OF : CIGARS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded

NIGHT OR DAY.

Feb. 1-89.

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF F. R. FOSTER & CO. WILL be dissolved on the 1st day of May by mutual consent. All parties owing us will please call and settle by that time, as our books will have to be closed on that date.

FRANK R. FOSTER,
E. L. McCOY.

Smethport, April 16, 1889.

ANY ONE CAN DYE

A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. } Any Color FOR TEN CENTS

and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE **DIAMOND PAINTS.** Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matters.

Paine's Celery Compound

combines true nerve tonic and strengthening qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."

HONORIUS STRAIGHT, Peacheville, Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

LEONARD & BLAIR,

— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL —

CROCKERY, GLASS and STONEWARE HOUSE.

The finest, cheapest and best line of Chinaware, Glassware, Table Furnishing, Table Cutlery, Silverware and Bric-a-Brac in the city. Stock large, new, well-selected and cheap.

GAS FITTINGS AND FIXTURES

of all kinds a specialty. Of these we have as fine a variety as can be found in any city stock.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

No. 66 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

ATTENTION!

I wish to say a few words to my friends and customers. After many years of pleasant dealings with the people of Smethport and vicinity, I deem it my duty to inform them that I am at all times prepared to

MEET :o: COMPETITION

in a business way and on

BUSINESS : PRINCIPLES!

I have in many ways improved my business and am constantly

ADDING TO MY STOCK

so as to make it the leading and reliable Clothing and

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

—OF McKEAN COUNTY.—

I can be found in my store and at all times pleased to see my old and new customers, where they may rely on

FAIR AND HONEST DEALING.

All I want is a call, and I will convince you it is to your interest to deal with

RELIABLE : MERCHANTS

and not with temporary dealers, or dealers who start in business for a few days, trying to make the public believe they are here to stay, and can save your money by buying of them. It is not so, for I can assure each and every one of my customers, and I can prove to them that I have the

LARGEST STOCK

and the FINEST GOODS and the

LOWEST PRICES

in town. All I want is a call and I will convince you

WHAT I SAY IS TRUE

and not simply a trap to get you to buy. Soliciting a call, I am yours truly,

H. W. RUBIN,

The Reliable Clothier and Merchant Tailor, Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE.

SMETHPORT HOME AGENCY,

HASKILL & BURDICK.

We represent the following

Old and Reliable Companies:

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia, the oldest Insurance Co. in the world. Assets,	$8,436,591
Pennsylvania Fire,	2,890,867
Franklin	3,181,248
Royal, Liverpool	4,845,195
Fire Insurance Association of London (U. S. Branch)	893,445
Sun, Fire, London	1,548,610
Hanover, New York	2,479,654

Do not obtain Insurance in another State as long as you can get insured at home in as reliable companies as the above.

HASKILL & BURDICK,

Bank Building, Main Street, - Smethport, Pa.

CENTENNIAL PARADES.

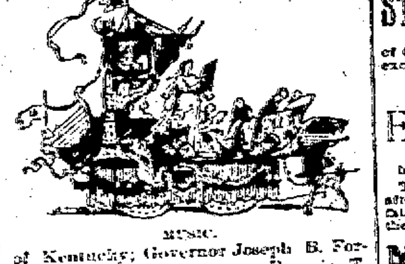
THE ATTRACTIVE DISPLAYS ARRANGED AT NEW YORK.

Nearly 60,000 Soldiers and Sailors to March—The Eminent Men of the Nation to Be in Line—The Industrial Parade—Magnificent Allegorical "Floats."

The centennial boomers of New York city have "called spirits from the vasty deep," and according to the last advices said spirits have violated all precedent by coming. From every part of the Union and from every section of society more people have responded, three times over, than were expected. The "new found relatives of George Washington" have materialized in the most unexpected places, veterans of 1812 are still tolerably plenty, those of the Mexican war quite numerous and as to descendants of the great men of 1776-89, their name is simply legion. Not less than half a million people from other places will visit New York for the three memorable days, and the military companies already enrolled and provided for when the procession was arranged for footed up 51,850 officers and men. A few thousand more are expected to get in line, and the columns will be nine hours passing a given point.

The city authorities have been so liberal in granting permits that all available space along the line of march is lined with raised seats, as in a circus, from which some 250,000 can see the procession at popular prices, while windows are held at fancy figures and chairs on the housetops are contracted for at $10 apiece, or even higher. In addition to this the naval display can be witnessed from the great Brooklyn bridge, which will therefore be black with gazers. Last of all the industrial parade on the 1st of May will follow such a route that something like a million people can see it, and there is no longer a doubt that it will excel anything of the sort ever seen on the western continent. And, what is worth mentioning, it must be said that all the popular part of the display has been provided for with wonderful good humor. It is only concerning the more exclusive ball and banquet that there have been disputes.

If for no other reason, the military procession would be worth going a long way to see on account of the eminent men in line—governors of states and great soldiers of the late war, with Gen. John M. Schofield and staff at their head. Among the notabilities commanding the state troops will be Governor Gen. James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Governor Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia; Governor John P. Richardson, of South Carolina; Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; Governor Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky; Governor Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio; Governor Francis T. Nicholls, of Louisiana, and many others. Twenty-one states have already been assigned places in the line, besides West Point cadets, regulars, sailors and marines. New York, Pennsylvania and New Hampshire will have their National Guard present, and the Grand Army of the Republic, with Commander-in-chief William Warner and staff at the head, will comprise an entire division.



MUSIC.

It is probable, however, that the industrial parade of the last day will interest the largest number of people, as it will be most illustrative of national growth and will certainly possess great educational value. The finest artists in the lines of draping, preparing and grouping allegorical figures have volunteered their services, and in the long array of barges the patriot may see pictured the evolution and growth of a nation, the artist the best work in a peculiar line and the student the ideas of all times and many nations presented in fitting emblems. A few specimens from a single division of this parade will give an idea of its general character. Among the many barges in the German-American division the following are here presented as types:

To give the Dutch their legitimate historical precedence, one "float" or "barge" (both names are used) will present a complete model of the Dutch emigrant ship of the Seventeenth century, one of the kind that landed the pioneer Dutch families on Manhattan Island. On and around it will sit representative Dutch men and women of that time, "made up for the occasion." This ship was designed by Louber.

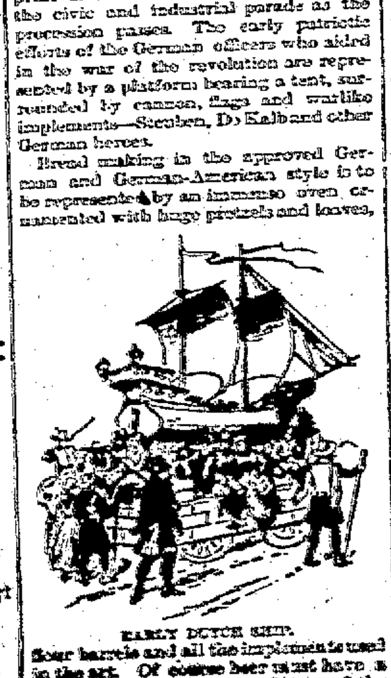
Fine art will be represented by a platform carrying a wreath and pedestal, around which are the figures representing art and architecture. The well known figures of Rembrandt, Rubens and Durer will be represented by living persons.

The Arion society has a magnificent float with a large dolphin; on either side of the dolphin are pedestals bearing immense tripods from which spring flames of fire. In front of the dolphin are female figures bearing the lyre, pen and instruments representing music. Surmounting the dolphin is a figure of Arion in full costume of the ancient knight and warrior; designed by Berger.

Music will be represented by a most elaborate group of allegorical figures and emblems. In the recesses of a central structure appear draped busts of Mozart, Beethoven, Weber and Meyerbeer, while below at the corners are seated the wonderful creations, Faust, Gretchen, Mephistopheles and other familiar characters of German opera and fiction. This group was designed by Joseph Keppler, artist of Puck.

The press and printing are represented by a beautiful draped float, in which is an old hand press of the earliest times in working order. Flowers and beautiful emblems are on the float. On the following float will be the modern form of press driven by electricity. These will print and distribute the programme of the civic and industrial parade as the procession passes. The early patriotic efforts of the German officers who aided in the war of the revolution are represented by a platform bearing a tent, surrounded by cannon, flags and warlike implements—Steuben, De Kalb and other German heroes.

Bread making in the approved German and German-American style is to be represented by an immense oven ornamented with huge pretzels and loaves, sour barrels and all the implements used in the art. Of course beer must have a show as well as bread, and one of the finest floats will present Bacchus, Gambrinus and the mythical "Bock," with those emblems which are too familiar to most readers to need description. There will also be an extra float in the music line, for German opera and the Wagner creations, with a bust of Richard Wagner, surrounded by the Rhine daughters, and figures for Siegfried, Walkure, Tannhauser and Wotan, designed by Keppler.



EARLY DUTCH SHIP.

Education and Knowledge will be typified in a float which has attracted much attention, for the interest is so great that the designers have consented to private exhibitions for those who cannot witness the parade. The group of figures representing educational departments is ranged around Humboldt, who is seated amid books, telescopes and various instruments of science. This was designed by C. A. Grimm. He also designed the float illustrating German renown in history, which shows rocks representing the mightiest peaks discovered by Humboldt, reaching gradually down to the tropical regions, and caverns, cascades, falls, and different types of birds and animals; in front a picturesque group of education, knowledge, standing by the seat where Humboldt sits, surrounded by his globes, books, telescopes and instruments of science.

On all these floats the wheels are skillfully concealed by drapery; and it is to be noted that those here mentioned are but a few out of one division of the long parade. Aside from this and the military parade the naval parade will perhaps be most interesting, as the new national ships of war will be present in the bay. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius will be among them if her contractors can possibly finish her in time. The display of yachts will also be very fine and has this additional advantage, that it can be seen by all without extraordinary trouble. In short, there is no reason to doubt that this centennial will indeed be an occasion of which every American may be proud.

Spring Medicine.

Send to G. T. Dennis, Eldred, Pa., or ask your Druggist for Dennis Vegetable Compound, which will make 3 pints of good Blood purifier, and will last one person two months for 50cts. Directions on the Package. Or if you want a good old fashioned root-beer I will send directions for making it. The use of such a drink or the medicine will keep the system in good condition and is a positive guarantee for health.

ATTENTION!

Having taken the agency for the Celebrated

IVERS & POND PIANO,

of Boston, and the

STORY and CLARK ORGAN,

of Chicago, (Instruments equaled by few, and excelled by no other makes, except in prices.) I will sell them on time and

EASY PAYMENTS,

by the month, or quarter, to suit customers. They are warranted for five years, and if after a trial of from three to six months, they fall below the recommend, will be removed at the Companys expense, and

MONEY REFUNDED.

Liberal discounts on

CASH SALES.

A reasonable price allowed for old instruments in exchange for new.

MRS. M. E. RICHMOND,

Smethport, Pa

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS

OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturer prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of N. York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1884.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS.

DRUGSISTS SUNDRIES,

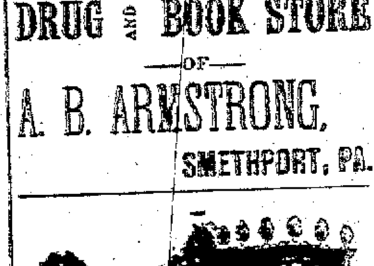
NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

SMETHPORT, PA.



Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

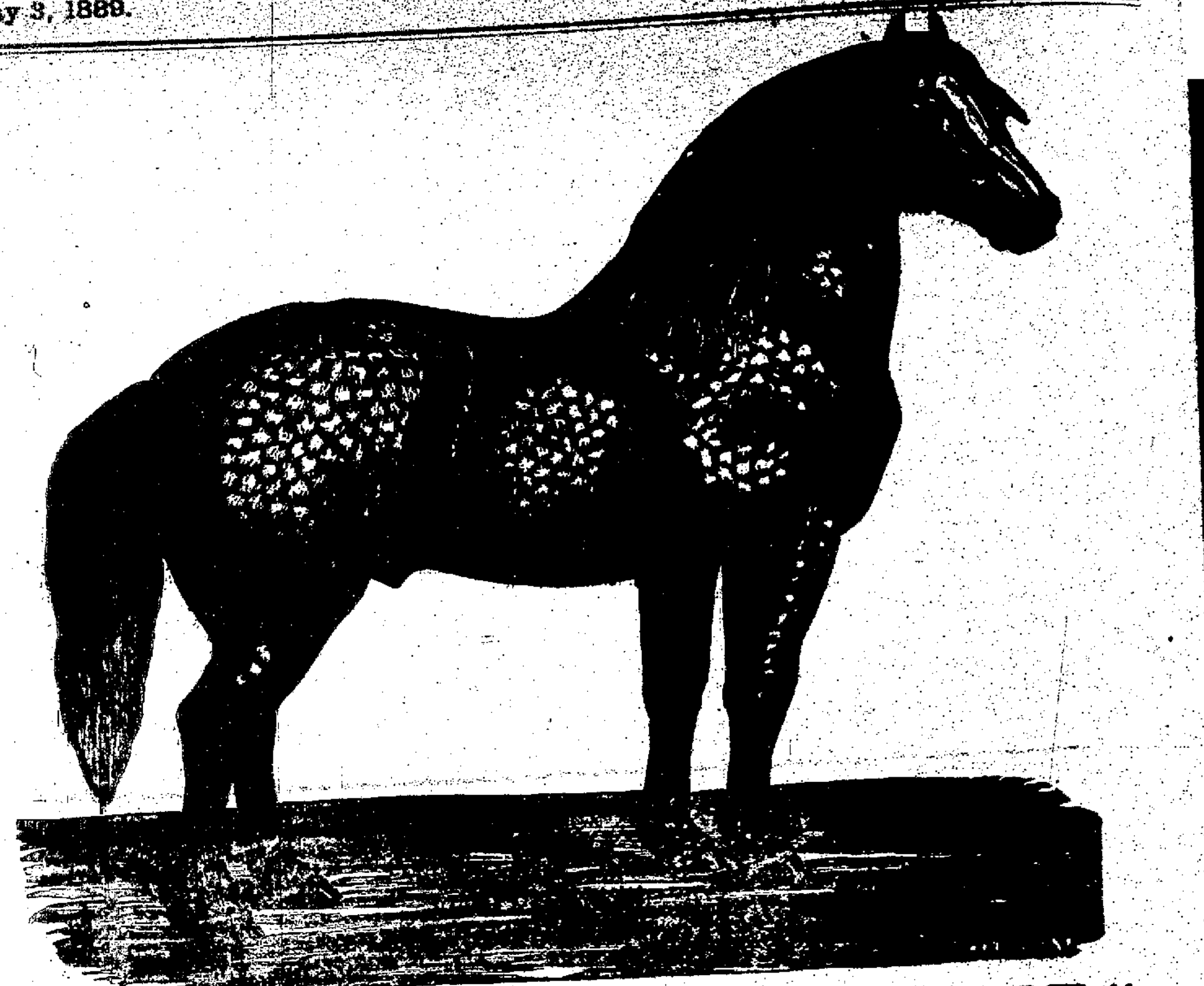
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!



FINE STALLION---"BRILLIANT."

I would be pleased to have any and all parties interested in breeding good Horses call and take a look at BRILLIANT. He is a very fine specimen of the Norman Percheron stock, and is sure to be of great service in improving the breed of horses in this locality. Terms and dates will be announced in the near future. He will be found at Palmer's Livery and Sale Stable, Water Street Barn.

A. T. PALMER, Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., April, 23, 1889.

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System

while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us all watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $20 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $28.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $50 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal in accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made. [illegible] $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.

The Keystone Watch Club Co.

Main Office in Co's Own Building

926 WALNUT ST. PHILADA. PA.

Agents Wanted.

Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

A perfect protection against magnetism. [illegible] Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

HIRES

25c HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER IN LIQUID NO BOILING EASILY MADE THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS

ROOT BEER

One 25c. Package makes 5 gallons of a most Delicious, Sparkling, Temperance Beverage. Strengthens and Purifies the Blood. Its purity and delicacy of flavor commend it to all. Sold everywhere.

TRY IT.

If your Druggist or Grocer should not have it in stock, ask them to get it for you, or send 25c. to the manufacturer and you will receive it by mail.

CHARLES E. HIRES,

117 & 119 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

April 5, 89-tf.

FLINT GLASS MILK BOTTLES

Manufactured by

W. E. Hamilton & Co.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IN FOUR SIZES:

½ & 1 Pint, Quart & ½ Gallon

WRITE FOR PRICES.

April 5—3m-

Chas. A. Olmstead,

House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

PHOTO COPYING IN CRAYON.

A Life Size Portrait in Elegant Gilt Frame for only TEN DOLLARS.

Agent for the best roofing paint known.

Smethport, Pa., Feb. 23 1883.

T. H. PURTLE

Takes pleasure in announcing to his many friends in Smethport and vicinity that he can be found at the old stand of Kruger & Purtle's, on Water street, where he is prepared to do

HORSESHOEING

in all its branches on scientific principles. I am confident of my ability to give satisfaction in this line of business in every instance.

General -:- Blacksmithing

Done with neatness and despatch.

While soliciting a liberal share of the public patronage, my aim at all times will be to please my customers.

T. H. PURTLE.

Smethport, Pa., May 19, 1887.-y1.

Constitutional Amendment.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment is proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX, as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Constitutional Amendment.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the commonwealth:

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met* That the following is proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out from section one, of article eight, the four qualifications for voters which reads as follows:

"If twenty-two years of age or upwards he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election," so that the section which reads as follows:

"Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at the polling place of the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least thirty days.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least thirty days immediately preceding the election. The legislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this section, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws to properly enforce this provision.

Fourth. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for thirty days and an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding an election, except at municipal elections, and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people: *Provided,* That in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district, and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside.

Fifth. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or the State, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the state or of the high seas, nor while a student of any college or seminary of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or public institution, except the inmates of any home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors, who, for the purpose of voting, shall be deemed to reside in the election district where said home is located. Laws shall be made for ascertaining by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established."

A true copy of the joint resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

3-15-3m

W. T. CALLAR,

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs : and : Medicines,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

Stationery, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

BRICK DRUG STORE,

MAIN STREET, - - SMETHPORT, PA

v9n8y.

CANNS KIDNEY CURE

For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Brights, Heart, Urinary or Liver diseases. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch street, Philadelphia. All druggists. Try it. $1 a bottle, six for $5. v9n8y1.

TATE SPRINGS, TENN., July 4, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

During the spring of 1871, while working in the field at my home in Morgan county, Ga., I pulled off my shoes to give my feet a rest. Unfortunately, I walked into a clump of poison oak, and in a few days my feet were in a terrible condition, and I could not put on a shoe because of the soreness and swelling. I was treated as poison oak cases usually are, and everything was healed up. About the same time the following spring, 1872, my feet became sore again, as at first, and every succeeding spring for five years brought back the same condition of the disease, only each time it became more distressing, because I began to think it was a lifetime trouble. Finally, I was induced to try Swift's Specific. I took six bottles, and to-day am entirely well. My improvement was gradual from the first, and no evidence of the disease remains. I shall take pleasure in testifying as to its curative properties. It is the greatest blood purifier in existence. Yours truly, J. L. MORGAN.

The foregoing certificate is taken at random from thousands of letters in possession of the Swift Specific Co., and presented simply as a sample. It is a voluntary statement, giving facts and results of the case. Its accuracy and genuineness are beyond question.

A valuable Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Address

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., [illegible]

THE STERLING Co.

Manufacturers of

THE STERLING PIANOS,

WHICH FOR

Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.

Every Piano Warranted for Five Years

And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser. Also Manufacture the WORLD-RENOWNED

STERLING ORGAN

Factories, Derby, Conn.

April 5, '89-6m

MASON & HAMLIN

The cabinet organ was introduced in its present form by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Other makers followed in the manufacture of these instruments, but the Mason & Hamlin Organs have always maintained their supremacy as the best in the world.

Mason & Hamlin offer, as demonstration of the unequalled excellence of their organs, the fact that at all of the great World's Exhibitions, since that of Paris, 1867, in competition with best makers of all countries, they have invariably taken the highest honors. Illustrated catalogues **ORGANS** $22 TO $900. free.

Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim for their pianos, that they are superior to all others. They recognize the high excellence achieved by other leading makers in the art of piano building, but still claim superiority. This they attribute solely to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in the year 1882, and now known as the "MASON & HAMLIN PIANO STRINGER," by the use of which is secured the greatest possible purity and refinement of tone, together with greatly increased capacity **PIANOS** GRAND & UPRIGHT. for standing in tune and other important advantages.

A circular, containing testimonials from three hundred purchasers, musicians, and tuners, sent, together with descriptive catalogue, to any applicant.

Pianos and Organs sold for cash or easy payments; also rented.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training. Four Books Learned in one reading. Mind wandering cured. Every child and adult greatly benefitted. Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.

Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D.D., editor of the Christian Advocate, Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by

Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

2-22-89-6m.

JAMES McNULTY,

Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET,

Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 15, 1886.-tf

RUPTURE cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or business delay. Thousands cured. Send for Circular. No. 36 tf.

Western New York & Pa. R. R.

(FORMERLY B., N. Y. & P. R. R.)

Time Table in effect Nov. 1st, 1888.

NORTH'D.			BUFFALO DIVISION.	SOUTH'D.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Eastern Time.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
7 00	1 15	8 35	Ar. Buffalo Lv.	6 30	2 20	5 01
6 15	12 36	7 50	East Aurora	9 00	4 07	6 29
5 37	12 05	7 16	Chaffee	9 34	4 42	6 12
5 20	12 00	7 11	Arcade	9 42	4 49	6 49
4 56	11 33	6 42	Franklinville	10 12	5 19	7 57
4 33	11 07	6 15	Hinsdale	10 40	5 46	8 04
4 08	10 47	6 00	Olean	11 06	6 10	8 41
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
2 15	7 13	......	Lv. Bradford Ar	1 10	3 00	......
7 30	1 10	......	Ar. Bradford Lv	7 11	6 15	......
p.m.	a.m.	......	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	......
2 48	10 32	......	Portville	11 20	6 26	......
2 26	10 10	......	Eldred	11 41	6 45	......
2 18	10 03	......	Larrabees	11 40	6 50	......
2 54	9 40	......	Port Allegany	12 12	7 22	......
1 50	8 35	......	Emporium	1 15	8 30	......
p.m.	a.m.	......	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	......
a.m.			Lv. Ar.		a.m.	
3 30	......	......	Harrisburg	......	4 30	......
11 20	......	......	Philadelphia	......	4 25	......
8 00	......	......	New York	......	11 30	......
11 20	......	......	Baltimore	......	4 15	......
10 00	......	......	Washington	......	9 25	......
p.m.	......	......	Lv. Ar.	......	a.m.	......

Train arriving at Buffalo 8:35 a. m. and leaving Buffalo 5:20 p. m. run daily. Additional Sunday trains leave Buffalo at 9:00 a. m., arriving at Franklinville 12:00m., leave Franklinville 5:45 p. m., arriving at Buffalo at 7:40 p. m. stopping at intermediate stations.

Narrow Gauge Division. Trains leave Olean for Bradford 6.00, 11.05 a. m., [illegible] for Bradford 6.25, 11.45 a. m., 3.30, arrive Eldred 9:45 a.m., 3 10, 6.55 p.m. Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, 7.00 a. m. 4.10 p. m., arrive Bradford 12.15 p. m., 2.30, 2.10 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Emporium and Philadelphia, connecting with trains leaving Buffalo at 2.20 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.40 p. m.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r. & T'k. Agt.
No. 24, Exchange St. Buffalo, N. Y.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Northw'd		STATIONS.	Southw'd	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3.10	9.35	Ar.....Larrabees.....L'v.	11.50	7.01
3.00	9.14	Frisbee	11.58	7.08
2.45	9.00	Farmers Valley	12.15	7.22
2.33	8.40	Smethport	12.22	7.35
2.13	7.30	Crosby	12.32	7.52
2.06	7.10	Colegrove	12.40	7.57
2.03	7.00	Hamlin	12.45	8.03
1.33	6.00	Lv....Clermont.....Ar.	1.15	8.20
P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford and Elk county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 4, 1889.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS	a.m.	p.m.	
......	5 46	12 30	ar. Bradford lv.	7 00	2 00	......
......	5 00	11 30	Kenzua Jc.	7 30	2 45	......
......	4 57	11 21	Rew City	7 40	2 51	......
......	4 32	10 56	Rixford	8 24	3 10	......
......	4 25	10 49	Duke Centre	8 30	3 20	......
......	4 01	10 25	Eldred	8 55	3 40	......
			B. E. & C. R. R.			
......	3 17	9 54	Ceres	9 30	4 21	......
......	3 04	9 40	Little Genesee	9 40	4 30	......
......	2 55	9 30	Lv. Bolivar Ar	9 50	4 45	......
......	2 28	9 03	Allentown	10 17	5 12	......
......	1 55	8 30	lv Wellsville ar	10 50	5 45	......
	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
7 52	3 26	10 42	ar. Bradford lv	11 36	9 06	5 15
7 12	2 45	10 03	Kinzua Junct'n	11 00	8 47	5 47
7 08	2 38	9 46	Aiken	12 08	8 34	6 04
6 59	2 31	9 49	Davis	12 16	9 01	6 11
6 50	2 22	9 40	Simpson	12 10	9 10	6 20
6 35	2 07	9 25	Ormsby	12 30	9 28	6 35
6 00	1 37	8 50	Smethport	1 00	10 00	7 10
6 00	......	8 50	Mt. Jewett	......	10 00	7 10
5 10	......	8 00	Kane	......	10 30	8 00
......	......	p.m.	P. & W. R. R.	a.m.	......	......
......	......	4 55	Carloss	11 30	......	......
......	......	4 38	Chaffee	11 50	......	......
......	......	4 19	Sheffield Junc.	[illegible]	......	......
......	......	12 25	Clarion	[illegible]	......	......
......	......	11 28	Foxburg	[illegible]	......	......
......	......	10 50	Parker	[illegible]	......	......
......	......	10 34	Petrolia	[illegible]	......	......
......	......	10 06	Millerstown	[illegible]	......	......
......	......	9 31	Butler	[illegible]	......	......
......	......	8 46	Callery Junc.	[illegible]	......	......
......	......	8 11	Bakerstown	[illegible]	......	......
......	......	7 40	Allegheny	[illegible]	......	......
		a.m.		p.m.		

JNO. C. McKENNA,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 25, 1888.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

3:30, a. m.—Day Express, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington 7:55 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster Phila., New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3:35 a. m., New York 11:20 a. m., Baltimore [illegible] a. m., Washington [illegible] a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia, and from Williamsport to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:30 a. m.—Erie Mail daily for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

5:30 p. m.—Niagara Express, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m. Baltimore 7:20 a. m., daily except Sunday arriving at Emporium Junction 6:25 p. m. with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

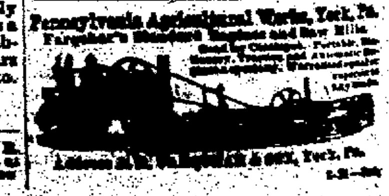
Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10:30 a.m. with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Farquhar's Standard Engines and Saw Mills.

Send for Catalogue. Portable, Stationary, Traction and Automatic Engines a specialty. Warranted equal or superior to any made.



Address A. B. FARQUHAR & SON, York, Pa.

1-21-6m